The Sunday Oregonian.

VOL. 3—NO. 14 PORTLAND, OREGON SUNDAY, MARCH 16 1884 PRICE—TEN CENTS

A LITTLE MOTHER

Seated in the miner's cabin
In a little rocking chair
A mite of a busy woman
Tender and sweet and fair
With a laugh like a ripple of silver
For all her burden of care

A tiny scrap of a mother
Just turned of five years old
Cheeks that were dancing with dimples
Hair a tangle of gold
And fat arms cradling a bundle
Large for such arms to hold.

She loves to take care o the baby
Said her mother with smiling pride
A woman so worn and faded
Pale and weary eyed
To whom life had brought its troubles
Its comfort and ease denied

She loves to take care o the baby
And the baby loves her best
I'm sure that my children are crowded
Close as birds in the nest—
Four of them she's the biggest,
And she's helped with all the rest

You beautiful little darling
Lusty on the western slope
Where life in the early dawning
Seems darkly faded to opal
What that is rich and stately
For your childish heart may I hope?

When others with dolls are playing
Untouched by a thought of care
You are rocking a tiny brother
In your dear little swinging chair
And crooning a sleepy song dear
And calling him sweet and fair.

I trust that the baby brother
And the other children, too
Grown tall and strong and clever
One day may take thought for you
And prize at her worth the sister
So gentle and fond and true,

Who begun in life's gray dawning
Her woman's lot to bear,
To sweeten the sad with singing
And lighten the load with prayer
And laugh in merriest cadence
At the menace of grim despair

A tiny scrap of a mother
Just turned of five years old
With cheeks aglow and dimpled
And hair, a tangle of gold,
And round arms cradling a bundle
Large for such arms to hold!
—*Margaret E Sangster in Good Cheer*

LIFE'S MIRROR

The world is but a looking-glass
And gives us back our own reflection
We gaze upon it as we pass,
And walk within the same complexion.
We frown, the mirror frowns again
We smile, and smiles 'tis quick bestowing
We clinch our nervous hands in vain
It throws us back our motions glowing.

We laugh and look, and think it sleeps
Our motives by our eyes concealing
Then suddenly from out its deeps
We find our inner souls revealing
Reminder of the truth oft told
Appears in well-meant, quiet teaching
And like the famous queen of old
The other mirrors still are reaching

Life and age comes apace,
And we grow old before its brightness
We look too late that form and face
Have lost their youth, and grace and lightness
How happy he who, waking sees
With life-depths some compensation
And wisdom from the mirrored lies
A Heaven and hope of re-creation
—*New York Mercury*

PRESCIENCE

The new moon hung in the sky the sun was low in the west,
And my betrothed and I in the church yard paused to rest;
Happy maiden and lover dreaming the old dream over;
The light winds wandered by and robins chirped from the nest.

And lo in the meadow sweet was the grave of a little child,
With a crumbling stone at the feet and the ivy running wild—
Tangling ivy and clover folding it over and over
Close to my sweetheart's feet was the little mound up-piled.

Stricken with nameless fears she shrank and clung to me
And her eyes were filled with tears for a sorrow I did not see;
Lightly the winds were blowing softly her tears were flowing—
Tears for the unknown years and a sorrow that was to be
—*T B Aldrich*

SHE WOULDN'T BE AN ANGEL

I asked my little love one day
My saucy witching Lu
"Who would be my own through life
My angel good and true"

But she tossed her auburn ringlets
And said "she did not care
To be an angel yet awhile
This world seemed very fair"

Oh, Lu! My heartless cruel one
With mouth like Cupid's bow
Why will you always laugh at me
How can you treat me so?

Why will you lift that little nose
In haughtiest disdain?
Why tell me that my pleadings dear
Have not been all in vain

She turned her merry eyes on me,
O'erbrimmed with fun and life
"I cannot be your angel Fred
But—I will be your wife
—*Elmira Telegram*

LOVE'S COMING

She had looked for his coming as warriors come
With the clash of arms and the bugle's call
But he came instead with a stealthy tread
Which she did not hear at all

She had thought how his armor would blaze in the sun,
As he rode like a prince to claim his bride
In the sweet dim light of the falling night
She found him at her side

She had dreamed how the gaze of his strange bold eye
Would wake her heart to a sudden glow
She found in his face the familiar grace
Of a friend she used to know

She had dreamed how his coming would stir her soul,
As the ocean is stirred by the wild storm's strife
He brought her the balm of a heavenly calm
And a peace which crowned her life
—*Ella Wheeler*

THE HOUR WILL COME

The blind man to the maiden said
"O thou of hearts the truest
Thy countenance is hid from me
Let not my question anger thee
Speak, though in words the fewest

Tell me, what kind of eyes are thine?
Dark eyes, or light ones rather?"
"My eyes are a decided brown—
So much at least by looking down
From the brook's glass I gather"

"And is it red—thy little mouth?
That too the blind must care for"
"Ah, I would tell it soon to thee
Only—none has yet told it me
I cannot answer, therefore"

"But dost thou ask what heart I have
There hesitate I never!
In thine own breast 'tis borne and so
'Tis thine in weal and thine in woe
For life, for death—thine ever
—*Robert Browning*

A MISTAKE

Now your sweet face revives again
The dear old time my pearl—
If I may use the pretty name
I called you when a girl.

You were young, while Time of me
Has made a cruel prey
It has forgotten you, nor swept
The glances of youth away

The same sweet face, the same sweet smile
The same little figure too!
What did you say? "It was perchance
My mother that I knew

Ah, yes, it must have been
And yet the same you seem
Methinks a moment all these years
Had been like a dream

But what your mother would not give
Permit me, dear to take
That old man's privilege—a kiss—
Just for your mother's sake.

PHONETIC'SM

A young lady said to her beau,
"I'm glad the snow's a coming down soon
Because now I know so,
We'll a sleigh riding go
To the beautiful snow!"
The youth shook his head and he sighed
"I'm sorry" he sadly replied;
"I can't hire a sleigh
For I'm dead broke to-day
And the pleasure to us is denied."
—*Somerville Journal*

TRESPASSES.

It was with deep gratification that I noted last Monday afternoon a heavy storm of hail The pellets peppered me all the way up Jefferson street from the river front to Fourth and though the storm king gave it to me in the neck yet I was very highly pleased because a hail storm is the harbinger of spring It denotes that the winter's back is broken and therefore I did not mind the cold water that trickled down my back and carried a series of bewitching shivers in its train Tuesday at noon when I went home to lunch I went up Main street as far as Fourth and on a tree between the two parks were a pair of blue birds twitting away like good fellows and that afternoon about 5 o clock I was down in Couch's addition where I heard a real live frog concert and it was not bad to take I enjoyed it much better than the cantata of Esther at the New Market and to think they had the unparalleled gall to charge extra for reserved seats to that vile steamboat show Well for accummulating a thrifty penny or so the 'Ebrew is somewhat eccentric I don't blame the managers for charging the extra quarter My only grudge is against the suckers who paid it. When will Portland's craze for amateur performances abate and give professionals a chance to make a living? For my own part I have never seen but two good amateur performances in Portland One of these was the Pirates of Penzance given three years ago by the Handel and Haydn society and the other was the Chimes of Normandy by the same parties a year later

If I have an abomination greater than another it is the average church concert or amateur recital of any sort whether it be gotten up in aid of Jew or Christian Catholic or Turk Lascar or Japanese A young girl with a wheezy voice gets up and tries to sing One Day though half dead with nervous fright while another girl equally scared out of her corset laces sits at a jingling piano and beats out a sort of plung, plung accompaniment that recalls the departed melodies of a thousand wind broken mules If there were not several hundred music-crazed girls and twice as many stage struck dudes in this town the amateur concert slop would soon abate I was dragged into one of these affairs as a spectator about two years ago and sat like a man on needles for an hour and a half when a girl whose mother toils from daylight to dark in trying to keep a little pig's jowl and cabbage boarding house in Caruthers addition came out to sing Non e Ver which is a man's song and a baritone at that A lady asked me 'What do you think of Sallie to night?'

'I think she might a devilish sight better be home with a gingham frock on helping her poor old mother to wash the dinner dishes' was my impolite reply

'I thank God that I am a perfect brute' and that he has made me just what I am At least that's what they call a man who has no admiration for Pinafore prima donnas and amateur actors In his 'Devil's Dictionary' published in the *Wasp* about two years ago Mr Ambrose Godolphin Bierce defines the word brute as a man who will pay his debts before he will buy his wife a sealskin sacque And to say that the most brutal part of my nature runs to an abhorrence of amateur performances is but the frozen truth A great many years ago in California on the occasion of a public charity the play of the Marble Heart was performed by a local amateur company and I played Rafaelle—and played the d—l with it of course. Next day I was at work down in the gulch with an old friend named Mike Garrity who said

'I'm towld they had a play up town last night and ye tuck a part in it'

'You bet I did' was the ready reply 'and if ever I get a chance to play it again I'll make Edwin Booth sick in that character'

'Faix I belave ye will,' replied Mike 'I was up there last night and saw ye meself and be jabers ye made me sick so ye did!'

And since that time I have never been a participant in nor an admirer of amateur performances

I read an account the other day in a New York paper that had been delayed in the mail by the snow blockade of the suicide of Mrs Clem Uhler in that city It will be remembered that she was living in illicit cohabitation with a young man named Haverstick when her brother George Conkling entered the room and shot his sister's paramour dead that he was subsequently acquitted and left the country taking his sister with him and that she afterwards left California and went back east The wretched girl's fate ought to be a warning to mothers not to marry their daughters to men nearly twice their own age As I remember Uhler he was a successful stock broker in San Francisco ten or twelve years ago and was then on the shady side of 40 Besides he lived at a club and had comparatively little idea of domestic life Had he married a woman 32 or 33 years of age when he was 48 instead of a girl of 18 things might have resulted differently for there never was a more honorable man But unfortunately for both Uhler was an owner in a yacht on whose excursions he met this pretty girl of thoughtless years and high expectations They were married and after the collapse of the Comstock bubble, went to New York to live In an evil hour came one of her girlhood's associates a young man of good fortune and handsome personal appearance The silly woman long since weary of her ill fitting bonds listened to the tempter's voice and fell Her husband not caring for the notoriety of a shooting scrape took his children and left her quietly believing that when infidelity becomes fashionable desertion becomes respectable The world knows the rest

Returning to California in company with her brother, after the death of her paramour she found every door closed to her and no real sympathy in the home she had left to become a wife Selling a few articles of jewelry that remained to her from better days she betook herself once more to New York The paper on my table says her lifeless body was found in a cold and dreary room, miserably clothed in the few poor garments she had been unable to pawn There may have been worse tragedies in everyday life than this poor child's end but if so I never heard of them She certainly could have had notwithstanding her fall from woman's high estate no real liking for the future life which the criminal logic of her position forced upon her or she would have revelled in gilded sin and grown rich upon conspiracies against the persons of young fools and the purses of older ones She preferred death speedy and sudden to a long and weary life of heart-breaking and she sought it at once The only mourner (and he was a real one) at her funeral was the disgraced and heartsick husband And when the news of her wretched end reached San Francisco, how many of those who had in former years accepted her hospitality on board the Emerald recalled those bright and golden days? How many of them remembered the kind words and bright smiles of the thoughtless and giddy young wife, who perished a penniless outcast and by her own hand at that? I may be impractical and visionary in these things but it does seem to me that there might have been a different way of dealing with this poor, misguided child And more's the pity it was not followed Daniel Peggoty the fisherman of Dickens beautiful novel could have saved her

It is amusing to read the comments of English papers upon the breaking off of the marriage contract between Miss Fortescue the actress and young Viscount Garmoyle son of Lord Cairns The young man's father is the leader of the highly religious element in British politics a sort of successor to the earl of Shaftesbury and his wife does not like the idea of her son's marrying an actress but seeing that Miss Fortescue was never much of an actress anyhow, I think the youthful Garmoyle's parents ought to forgive her and let them marry her It has now reached a suit for breach of promise with damages set at £10 000 The queen made an open secret of it that Miss Fortescue should be presented at the first drawing room after her wedding with the Duke of Richmond's assurance that [illegible] could be presented at court [illegible] with its saying, Miss Helen Faucit now Lady Martin was most kindly received by her majesty more than one occasion An old London dowager says the parents of the young dude made a great mistake for Miss Fortescue is a good girl and a woman of very pronounced character The upshot of all will be that the silly youth will become enslaved by some variety actress of easy morality who will marry him and then make it cost him £20 000 for a separation

The passion for breaking wills and tearing open dead men's graves seems to be on the increase to the detriment of the public decency The latest case is of the heirs of the late Frank Stewart of Stockton Cal who have brought suit in the superior court of San Joaquin county to restrain his widow Mrs Bettie Stewart from spending $7000 on a marble vault for her husband These heirs-at-law comprise one brother two sisters and five or six nieces and nephews and all residing at the east and all of course, expecting a colossal fortune from the estate of a man whom they never helped to earn a dollar I knew Frank Stewart twenty five years ago when he was a saddler and worked till dark every day of his life He was prudent and lived within his means By judicious investments in real estate about Stockton he soon became wealthy and headed a colossal grain firm exporting wheat to Liverpool Public confidence following him in all his movements he was elected president of the San Joaquin Valley Bank which position he filled with great ability to within a few days of his death His estate is worth $400 000 half of which goes to his wife the rest being divided between public charities and heirs at law The object of this suit is to compel the widow to erect the tomb out of her individual portion instead of from the gross estate In other words these heirs who never helped the old man to a cent of his colossal fortune can't afford to pay any tribute of respect to his memory Bah Such people make me tired

Judge Deady's decision on the mortgage tax law has called forth as might have been expected a great deal of comment from the interior press and some of the newspapers treat with comparative indifference while others accuse him of leaning to the side of metropolitan bankers and financiers Of course a public man must expect a good deal of this and if he be conscientious in the discharge of his duty he will not let it worry him much For my own part I am frank to confess the belief that the whole revenue system of Oregon is a delusion and a snare Framed in an era when men were living from hand to mouth it carries all the evils growing out of that exigency into an era bustling with agricultural vigor and mechanical progress It is even worse than the revenue system of California which is saying a great deal To begin with the exemption of $300 is a sham and a humbug It benefits only a lazy and a worthless class that make their chief sustenance off whisky and will never accumulate enough property above $300 to tax

Your pushing energetic and thrifty men whether he be merchant mechanic or farmer does not stand in need of any such legislation Let him alone and he wants no such exemptions to make him [illegible] But the revenue system is wrong because it taxes the personal property instead of taxing the income of such property I believe a man ought to be taxed on his land and upon the wheat which he produces from it and also on the things that fatten upon said wheat but I don't believe he should be taxed upon the plows harrows and reapers employed in planting and harvesting such grain nor upon the wagon employed in hauling it to market If a man sells wagons and gets paid in cash or then tax the cash or any other value received therefor I would tax the engines and lathes turned out by our foundries but not the lathes forges or trip hammers with which they are made We are on the eve of an election and should try to get some intelligent men sent to the legislature to re-organize the entire system of taxation It is far more important than electing a successor to Mr Slater who will play second fiddle to Mr Dolph

Seattle has taken the lead in a matter which bids fair to redound to the credit of the place I allude to the incorporation of a building association by which men who work for wages (and it is this element and not bankers and lawyers who build up towns) can get houses rent at reasonable figures Any concern of the sort will make money if honestly managed The Real Estate Associates organized in San Francisco in 1873 was a good paying concern until its officers began speculating in stocks and throwing good money after bad An association of this sort will if the objects of its incorporation be strictly observed, pay in any and town as either Portland or East Portland at least six or seven per cent above taxation and insurance and that is good enough When you talk about 10 per cent per annum you talk about discount on mercantile paper which is a good deal more risky business If people want to have a big town with nobody but themselves living in it why then it will do to charge exorbitant rents such as prevail here at present If men earning $75 per month are obliged to give up $25 of it for the use of four bare walls and men receiving $120 per month are taxed a $40 for the same thing they will move away to localities where they can do better

In contrast to this let me refer the reader to volume 2 of the 10th census made in 1880 That volume refers to manufactures in America and devotes a considerable part of the work to the social condition of operatives in America as contrasted with the old world It gives the houses at Krupp's steel works at Essen in Germany and at Mulhouse in France, and then contrast them with the beautiful cottages built by the Willimantic (Conn) Linen Company for the use of its operatives There are three designs of these cottages renting for six eight and ten dollars per month according to class Such houses would rent if built anywhere within a mile and a half of the Portland custom house for $20 $25 and $30 according to class Indeed I can go out into the city and show you two hundred houses that rent for $30 per month that are inferior in comfort and neatness of design to these Willimantic cottages that rent for ten dollars per month in a town that had 10 150 people in 1880 Ludlow Massachusetts is one of the new manufacturing towns that has sprung up in the past five years It had 1500 people in 1880 but has grown to 4000 since then by the establishment of cotton factories which have built six grades of houses to rent to their tenants beginning at $60 per year for houses of five rooms to $144 per year for houses of seven rooms And this is a country where rough lumber is worth $32 per thousand and building lumber at least $50 These towns have grown and will grow because there is no extortion on the working classes permitted Will Portland grow like them? If so a new departure will be necessary GRIZZLY

Large Fortunes in Germany

What does *Vanity Fair* mean by stating that large fortunes are rare in Germany? On the contrary there is no country where there are so many large fortunes among the territorial aristocracy In Germany proper there are twenty six estates which are larger than any in Great Britain with the exception of the duke of Sutherland's domain but an enormous number of acres of his Scotch estate are trackless waste The landed possessions of Prince Schwarzenberg (in Austria and Hungary) cover 120 German square miles those of Prince Lichtenstein extend over 101 square miles Prince Esterhazy's eighty and Count Schonborn's sixty There are numerous estates of fifty square miles *Vanity Fair* is quite mistaken too in stating that Count Redern made his fortune in the service of the court and the said fortune instead of being a million and a half sterling considerably exceeds three millions

HORSE TALK

The catalogue of the annual sale of the Belle Meade yearlings is before us and embraces twenty three colts and twenty six fillies Of these twenty two are by Enquirer fourteen by Great Tom and thirteen by Bramble whose progeny are as yet wholly untried There are none as yet by Luke Blackburn whose first colts are now being foaled Among the Enquirers we note brothers to Equipoise Getaway and Eulogy Among the Great Toms there are sisters to Trombone Treasurer Tyrant and Standiford Keller Among the Brambles we note one out of Barrett's dam one out of Valerian the dam of Boatman a third out of Blanchette the dam of Bancroft another out of Variella the dam of Brunette another out of Melrose dam of Vanderbilt and Thackeray another out of Arnica dam of Belle Isle and last and best of all one out of Liza Davis the dam of General Harding the phenomenal two year old of last season In a word Bramble has been bred to nearly every one of the mares that produced winners to his famous sire and has been afforded chances never before bestowed upon a horse of his age But as he was for his size a most phenomenal race horse there can be no doubt that some of his get will soon distinguish themselves We hope that some Oregonian will attend the Belle Meade sale and bring back a good one or two Of two things they may rest assured—hospitable treatment and no by bidding

What a great wonder it was that the colt named in honor of the venerable master of Belle Meade was not entered in the Kentucky Derby It would be just a gallop for him against such colts as Powhattan Bob Miles or Buchanan the latter of which is doing well and liable to bloom out into a notable horse during the coming season His trainer says he is not afraid of anything now prominently in the betting but he is afraid of some dark horse This reminds us of Mr Blaine in 1876 Bob Miles is a fair average horse very good for a son of Pat Malloy the horse that looks so much like Lexington but fails to breed anywhere near him But Bob Miles is by no means such a horse as Lord Murphy who won the Derby in 1878 and who was the only son of Pat Malloy ever placed in that great test race of the blue-grass blood Powhattan was a very mediocre performer last year and has got to improve a good deal before he can be regarded as in anywise dangerous We should be a good deal more apt to fancy the Colorado colt owned by Mr Corrigan got by Ten Broeck out of the dam of Checkmate He comes from a noted family as regards speed on each side of the house and his sire is accredited with the fastest two miles on record as well as the best four mile time

Matt Allen who trained Molly McCarty for some of her best races in California recently is reported to have bought Patsy Duffy from Carnahan & Gentry for $3000 and will take him east by the same train with Trade Dollar and Joe Howell It is also rumored that Lucky B and Prince of Norfolk will go east at the same time Patsy is well engaged at Chicago and if it be true that Leonatus is complaining in his legs and Apollo will fly broken down the Powder river horse's chances are as good as anybody's in the Garden City cup which is two and a quarter miles and will probably see six starters for the race If Patsy is not outpaced from the very start he will be a troublesome customer at the finish for he can stay like a mother in law and the road was never too long for him If a man will take the trouble to inspect Patsy carefully he will find he is modeled upon the style of old Planet, though by no means as highly formed a horse That is to say he has a comparatively light body set upon strong and well furnished running gear which enables him to go a long distance without becoming leg weary In a long race if Pat is selling short in the pools it will always be a good plan to have one or two tickets on him in your pocket

The great annual sales of yearlings begin on the 29th of next month at Charles Reed's Fairview farm in Tennessee when a lot of the get of Fechter and Highlander will be offered for sale It will be recollected that There was bred to the former of these two horses after her breakdown in the Louisville cup last year Next comes the Belle Meade sale by the brothers W H and H F Jackson who have purchased all the live stock of General Harding on the 30th On the 1st of May comes [illegible] Cockrill's sale in the city of Nashville May [illegible] comes Bruce Woodford and Brasfield's sale at Lexington and on the 13th the sale of the Runnymede yearlings bred mostly by Billet at Paris Ky On the 14th comes Swigert's sale at Elmendorf farm on the north fork of Elkhorn Ky embracing the get of Glenelg Virgil and Monarchist On the 15th comes the sale of the yearlings on the old Alexander place of which Mr Broadhead is superintendent They embrace the get of King Alfonso Pat Malloy Falsetto and Lisbon combining the blood of Lecher Leamington and Lexington It has been a great mistake that the Woodburn farm which realized thousands of dollars from the sales of colts by Australian, should have no worthy representative of that fam as sire when Leamington and Phaeton has succeeded through the male line where Lexington has totally failed They should purchase Breathitt or Harry O'Fallon for Woodburn and another sire of Pat Malloy or make a [illegible] of him for the sufferers at Cincinnati. Breathitt is by Australian out of Spinola by Lexington her dam being the imported mare Spiletta by Stockwell Harry O'Fallon is by the same horse out of the imported mare Sunny South by Irish Birdcatcher and is the sire of the noted cup horse John Davis

Speaking of Australian's sons reminds us that California has been very fortunate in securing several of them for stud purposes the foremost being Wildidle son of the great mare Idlewild whose four mile time is the fastest ever made by her sex Next comes Rutherford, small but very stout and shapely owned by E J Baldwin and already famous as the sire of Lucky B whom I believe to be the best racehorse foaled on the Pacific slope after Molly McCarthy Then they have Leinster the poorest racehorse of the lot but already famous as the sire of Patsy Duffy and lovely little Lena Dunbar Last of the four as a sire though he was undoubtedly the best racehorse of the quartette up to two miles and a half comes big Joe Daniels a horse fit for an emperor to ride He is kept at Stockton where there are no thoroughbred mares and he is owned by an association of men who are deficient in enterprise and will not give him any good opportunities I should like to see him mated with such mares as Lady Amanda Marion Clara D and Dolly for a single season and I am badly mistaken if the big son of Dolly Carter would not be represented when the field went under the wire There were two other sons of Australian in California Springbok and Weathercock both of which were allowed to go back east which should not have been done Chamberlin wanted $1200 for the latter which was $500 more than he was worth to bring to Oregon or I would have bought him myself At this day every well organized stud farm should have a representative of the Australian blood

Our Oregon horses Joe Howell and Trade Dollar are engaged in the Hearst stake three quarters of a mile nine entries at $25 each Laura Mr Ayers last purchase is entered in the selling stake at full price so she gets no reduction of weight In the purse for a single dash of a mile, Howell and Trade Dollar are both entered and Laura is in the second selling race at a mile and a quarter Trade Dollar and Laura are both in the Pacific cup two and a quarter miles and so is Patsy Duffy In this race are also two fashionably bred debutants—John A by Monday out of Lady Clare by Norfolk and Sir Thad by Thad Stevens out of the old queen of mile heat horses Lady Amanda There are two purses for heats of three quarters of a mile Trade Dollar being in one and Howell in both There are twenty three entries in the California stake half a mile for two year olds and twenty eight in the Winter's stake for three year olds twenty two in the Gano stake for two-year olds three quarters of a mile and thirty one nominations for the Spirit of the Times stake for three year-olds a mile and three-quarters These races take place next month and probably will attract quite a number of the sporting fraternity The old California bred Oregon favorite Jim Renwick has gone east in charge of George Buchanan and has in all probability reached Chicago long ere this meets the reader's eye He can show them the way along the road for a while anyhow whether he leads to the wire or not

Thos J Edmunson of Salem has purchased as we learn from the Tacoma *News* of the Ch I D Forbes his stallion Mac $2000 This is the horse originally called John Duncan and sold by the heirs of the late J M Duncan of San Francisco to James Bowker of Cadboro bay near Victoria some time in 1897 Mac is from celebrated stock as the subjoined pedigree copied from Wallace's Trotting Register testifies Mac was sired by Sawyer's colt he by Stockbridge Chief he by Vermont Black Hawk Stockbridge Chief's dam by Sir Charles he by Duroc Messenger he by Diomed son of Duroc his dam by Messenger he by imported Messenger Dam of the Sawyer colt was San Jose Lamsel by Easton's David Hill he by Vermont Black Hawk her dam the dam of Dashaway the celebrated two mile horse Mac's dam was by General Taylor out of a thorough mare imported to the state from Missouri by L Haskel Esq General Taylor by the famous Morse horse, he by imported Norman, from France Dam of Morse's horse by Ogden's Messenger he by imported Messenger his dam by Katy Fisher by imported Highflyer, grand dam by Jersey Eclipse So far as above given the *News* is undoubtedly correct but I am inclined to doubt the story that Mac ever trotted in 2 26 as stated by the *News* If so he was sold at private sale a thousand dollars cheaper than any horse of his merit should have brought at auction My own belief is that the Sawyer colt was the sire of Abe Edgington and not his sire Stockbridge Chief for Edgington resembles him in nothing but color Old Jack as he was called, was a very badly overrated horse and the idea that he could get one colt that could beat 2 25 and three or four hundred others incapable of beating 3 minutes always seemed absurd

The operation of lithotomy or cutting for stone in the bladder was performed after urination, on Wednesday last by Dr McLean a veterinary surgeon of this city The animal was a brown mare 9 years old the property of Harrison B Oatman of this city and the operation was effected without administering chloroform The mare has been troubled for nearly two years and as she was rapidly growing worse her owner conceived the idea of having this operation performed upon her The surgeon found the stone to be in a solid mass and was obliged to remove it in fragments which he accomplished by breaking it up with a pair of forceps The pieces removed weighed a trifle over three ounces and were evidently formed of fine particles of mud and sand Only a few minutes sufficed to perform an operation which alleviated pains of two years duration and the mare stood up almost exhausted She rallied quickly however and the doctor told Mr Oatman he could drive her on the following day but Harris preferred to take the safe side of the case and let his mare become thoroughly rested up before he would risk driving her This is apt to occur to animals kept in pastures at the foot of mountain ranges and I have known several such cases in northern California One was a stallion and another a gelding both of which died under the knife Dr McLean deserves congratulation

Lindsay & Frazer are working up their combination sale to good advantage and will have fifty or sixty animals registered before their catalogue (which is now being compiled) will be ready to go into the hands of the printer These sales have become very popular at the east as they enable a number of small breeders to pool their issues and thereby attract a large number of spectators and bidders The plan originated with P C Kellogg (Hark Comstock) of New York and has been improved upon by Captain Philip Kidd of Lexington Kentucky who is now holding them twice a year not only in his own state but in Ohio Illinois, and Tennessee as well So large has been the attendance at these sales that the prices have averaged as well at auction as men could realize at home by private sale Ladd & Reed contribute twenty head sired by Hambletonian Mambrino a sister to Jane I being among the lot and Jay Beach contributes several head from the Spring Hill farm Charles Luck and Dr C H Mack of Walla Walla are expected to make a draft from their respective farms rich in the blood of old [illegible] under which [illegible] the property of the gentleman last named

The sale of Glenn & Morgan's stock at Lexington Kentucky February 27 was a most decided success Twenty one head were sold for $21 125 an average of $1010 each Markland by [illegible] out of Lorena brought $3025 Sudie McNairy by Enquirer $1830 Banquet by King Ban out of Belle Boyd $1600 Hannibal by Harkaway out of Lizzie V $1001 Leonidas, own brother to Tolex, $1305 Lardette by Ten Broeck out of Endless $1150 colt by Fellowcraft out of B [illegible] May $410; brown colt by Longfellow out of Endless $1000 Fellow Tyler by Fellowcraft out of Rosaline $900 Bay colt by King Ban out of Rosaline $300 and a chestnut yearling by King Ban out of Rosaline $900 Four others brought from $500 to $525 The great Leonatus was not sold as Glenn & Morgan design retaining him for their stallion at a new breeding farm to be established by them at Harrodsburg The lot above mentioned comprised their horses in training Of the twenty one head sold there were three each by King Ban Ten Broeck Fellowcraft and Longfellow, two each by Harkaway and Enquirer and the other five were by various sires It is understood that Leonatus will be given a trial early in April and if he comes out of it lame he will be advertised to stand at Harrodsburg Certainly no future victories could add to his fame as a turf horse hence he would be put to breeding at once He is royally bred and should make a most successful sire M

Bulwer Lytton's Gypsy Love

Autobiography of Lord Lytton

Before leaving Cambridge I had enriched my experience with some vacation adventures including an encounter with a highwayman a night in a lonely cottage where an attempt was made to murder me and an amour with a pretty young gypsy in whose camp I spent five or six days of romantic dalliance

One morning she was unusually silent and reserved I asked her reproachfully, why she was so cold

'Tell me, she said, abruptly tell me truly do you love me?'

'I do indeed' And so I thought

'Will you marry me then?'

'Marry you?' I cried aghast. 'Marry? Alas! I would not deceive you—that is impossible'

'I don't mean' she cried impetuously but not seemingly hurt at my refusal—'I don't mean as you mean—marriage according to your fashion I never thought of that but marry as we marry!'

'How is that?'

'You will break a piece of burnt earth with me—a tile for instance, into two halves'

'Well?'

'In grandmother's presence That will be marriage It lasts only five years It is not long' she said pleadingly 'And you want to leave me before how could I stay with you?'

Poor dear child—for child after all, she was in years and in mind—how charming she looked then Alas! I went further for a wife and fared worse

SOME PAPER SHELLS

Well boys here we are with fifteen days more of the shooting season left and the ducks rolling fat The long spells of cold weather that we had in January and February covered the sloughs and lagoons with ice and nearly starved the poor widgeons and springtails to death but the mallards fared the least trifle better At the first approach of the ice king away went the canvasbacks to the more humid climates of Shoalwater and Tillamook where there is plenty of low tide feed for them And when they came back their flesh was a trifle fishy from eating shrimps, young oysters and herring spawn But a fortnight in the Wapato ferns soon removes that rank taste and restores to the *anas valisneria* his rich and toothsome flavor I have not been able to get out for a day's but at the birds since the last week in November, on account of illness in the house but the boys have kindly remembered me particularly McDonald Curry and Bybee My cheeks redden as I acknowledge having killed but two widgeons and one mallard during the entire season But my sympathies are with the boys and I have been with them in the spirit if not in the flesh

The close time begins on the 1st of next month and I hope everybody will observe the law so far as mallards canvasbacks and teal are concerned but I have always believed it rank injustice to include wild geese and widgeons in the same category with ducks that bring forth their young in our midst They fly north in March and April and do not break flocks for mating purposes until they reach their nest hiding grounds which are in Alaska. But while on their spring journey through this state northward bound they do almost incalculable damage to the young grain, tearing it out by the roots with their horny beaks and strong necks The amount of food furnished to the people of our state by these two varieties of water fowl does not in anywise compensate our people for the loss of grain sustained by their predatory excursions over the wheat fields. It is a curious fact too that the black breasted gray goose so commonly shot in California during the winter season is seldom seen in Oregon except east of the Cascade mountains where the honkers are as scarce as the grays are here Brant are quite plenty in the Willamette valley in March and the two first weeks in April; but they are more essentially bay birds than either the honkers or black grays and are generally to be found in the bays of Tillamook, Shoalwater, and in the lower end of Puget sound. Their favorite food at this season is the spawn of smelt and herring and hence they follow the smelt into inland waters If allowed to graze a couple of weeks before being shot their flesh is quite palatable

Therefore I say that men should be allowed to shoot geese brant and widgeons whenever and wherever they can find them regardless of all other considerations Oregon is a grain growing state and all other business calculations are based upon the wheat crop If that suffers detriment from wild fowl shoot the birds and let the wheat grow Hence I hope to see the next legislature amend the game law by striking out geese widgeons and brant from the act wherever it occurs and allowing men to shoot these Arctic robbers at all times and in all places. There will be no widgeons in sight after the 1st of April because they always move north ahead of the geese and the latter will be thoroughly out of sight by the 20th of next month But I should oppose the prosecution of anybody for killing them in April just as earnestly as I should advocate the prosecution of those who killed mallards or teal after the 31st of March If any lover of field sports can show me injustice in my suggestions on this point I should be truly grateful for them and will take great pleasure in printing his communication just as he writes it trusting that in availing himself of this privilege he will not abate his dignity as a gentleman by descending to abuse I am honest in what I write and am willing to concede a like degree of sincerity to the man who differs with me and expresses himself in language becoming a true sportsman

Several gentlemen have spoken to me about the organization of a society for the study of natural history or something like the California Academy of Natural Sciences They all seem to think it would be a good thing for Portland but they have their doubts whether the concern could be made self supporting My own idea is that such a society should be incorporated at once as well as a society for the importation acclimatization and domestication of exotic fish and game. Suppose that each of these societies charge a yearly membership of five dollars. Then let these two societies hire a room in connection with the Multnomah Rod and Gun club and divide expenses between the three associations It would cost a man $15 per year to belong to all three associations which is $1 25 per month and that is less than most men pay for having their boots blacked or being shaved It would diffuse interesting and useful information through the community and afford intellectual amusement to a numerous class who desire instruction through other channels than the very dry reading of books It would add to our already redundant forests and streams the game birds and fish of other localities and afford tourists, who have plenty of money to spend additional inducement for visiting our young and beautiful state And it would give ambitious young naturalists who have not now the means of self-improvement, the opportunity to follow in the shining paths of nature where Cuvier and Agassiz have led

Mr E H Miller who lives out at the Lone Pine farm about eight miles from town writes to ask me if I know of any prairie chickens (pinnated grouse) being domesticated in the immediate vicinity of this city He lives on the Scappoose road and says that his brother while plowing on Wednesday saw a bird that he first thought to be a grouse He walked up to it and tried to flush it but the bird hopped away, instead of taking a strong flight for the timber and flew upon a fence so that he had a good opportunity to see the bird as it ran rapidly along the fence It was a smaller bird than a grouse and a trifle more leggy in form but mottled exactly like one, Mr Miller thinks it must be an eastern Oregon prairie chicken He says that in February, 1882 Mr J R Brown agent of the New Zealand Insurance Company wished to send some prairie chickens to New Zealand and procured nearly forty five birds from the Dalles for that purpose When they got here several of the birds looked weak from confinement and Mr Brown thinking they would not stand the long voyage to Australia turned them loose in the woods back of H D Greene's house Mr Miller thinks this bird may be one of those prairie chickens that Mr Brown let go and which has improved by regaining its liberty

I am afraid that friend Miller is mistaken and that the bird referred to was not a prairie chicken of any age or sex, but a female Chinese pheasant of last year's hatching It is almost impossible to tell these birds from the prairie chicken of eastern Oregon in this condition as they have not fully attained their growth nor is their plumage as dark as it becomes after they have moulted and passed into the second year of their existence The Brooks boys who live on the mountain above the old George Green place have several times seen large flocks of these Chinese pheasants and John Gram stirred them up a dozen times last summer while trout fishing on the south fork of the Scappoose. How those birds have fared that were turned out on Mr Denny's place in Linn county I have no means of finding out I inquired of several persons while I was up at Albany last week but nobody had seen the birds or was prepared to give any definite information The prohibition against shooting these birds will expire about three years hence and then Oregon will have every valuable variety of game except woodcock These can be procured from Mississippi by railroad, but the question is Can we keep them in Oregon after we get them here? Will they not migrate into California for the winter month just as they leave the Iowa corn fields, in September and seek the secluded swamps along the tributaries of the lower Mississippi? If we import them will not Californians kill more of them than our own people?

Should an acclimatization society be gotten up the first thing would be black bass for lake fishing and to accomplish this properly there should be artificial propagation at a hatchery to be established somewhere near this city From this hatchery a dozen ponds could be supplied with bass and every man who had a springfed gulch on his farm could have bass to eat and to sell The next thing would be the importation of some birds affording both food for the table and sport for the gunner, and to that end I would suggest the importation of the passenger pigeon of the eastern states which has never yet of its own volition, crossed the Rocky mountains. We have here a large native blue rock pigeon a trifle larger than the passenger pigeon and a greater deal shyer bird I had some experience with these big fellows down at Tillamook last summer and know that they are as wary as ducks and just about as hard to get at. My own idea is to have some 'stools' or decoys made for them before I go down there again and perhaps I can succeed in killing them more easily and in greater numbers than I did last year The young birds are sweet and toothsome more especially after they have regaled themselves on the sweet red huckleberries that grow in the Tillamook woods but the old birds are as tough as curlews—and that says it all

I have seen passenger pigeons hawked through the streets of Newark and Elizabethtown for fifty cents per dozen, thus giving the poor people a chance to buy game at prices cheaper than any beef or mutton I shot upwards of sixty in one afternoon on the Bound creek meadows before I was 16 years old and went home loaded down like a packhorse with them And I quit because I had shot myself entirely out of ammunition Had I had plenty of powder I could have stayed an hour longer because it lacked at least two hours of being dark Other boys older than myself, who had more money to buy ammunition carried home from one hundred to one hundred and fifty all killed on the wing Indeed, with birds flying from fifty to sixty yards in hight, and 'thick as leaves in Vallambrosa,' it required no great amount of skill for the veriest tyro to bring down as high as six at a shot on some occasions By dark the long file of restless wings was out of sight.

It had broken in two with the last rays of declining day just between Newark and Elizabethtown while the head of the column had flown northeast and reached the 'big roost' at Morristown I did not see the roost, but its results were plainly perceptible The big white topped wagons came into Newark next day loaded down with pigeons killed on the roost. Men who saw the roost described it to me that the limbs of nearly every beech and sycamore tree had been broken by the accumulated weight of alighting birds while the ground for half a mile around was as white with pigeon manure as if a December snow had fallen In our house we had broiled pigeons for breakfast, pigeon stew with onions for lunch and pigeon pie for our 6 o clock dinner until my mother forbade me shooting any more If 500 passenger pigeons could be netted in Ohio next October and brought here by the Northern Pacific railroad we could turn them loose and they would not fly very far The deep and lonely redwood glens of Mendocino county, California would be about the southern limit of their migratory fall flight, and they would probably travel as far north as British Columbia in their mating periods This would give us two seasons of shooting at them in this state, and we would have plenty of game which would do no damage to young crops as the geese and the widgeons are now doing

There are varieties of wild ducks in Japan and China of varied and beautiful plumage, wholly different from anything we have here. A few specimen pairs of these could easily be brought hither by steamer as they are netted every night on the fens about Whampoa and Boca Tigris The mandarin duck which is a trifle smaller than our mallard and barely larger than our widgeon, is to be shot in the headwaters of the Yangtse Like the wood duck of America, it is entirely a fresh water bird and builds its nest in a tree beside the river The only specimen I ever saw was in San Francisco a present to Dan Driscoll from jolly Jim Wainright the pioneer of auctioneers and the prince of good fellows Driscoll was repeatedly offered $100 for the specimen, but invariably declined it. At his death it was willed to Joseph Tuers of San Jose and he had not been two weeks in possession of it ere his house was destroyed by fire and the $100 duck with it Another beautiful duck not a native of Oregon is the cinnamon teal, found in California and Mexico but more abundant in the latter country I have shot a dozen of them in an afternoon in the lagoons about Mazatlan and there is no more beautiful specimen of the duck family

Well as I said before there are just two more weeks of the shooting season left, and it behooves our local nimrods to make the most of it If the warm weather that we have been having for the past six days should continue, there will be no danger of any infractions of the law because there will be no ducks here to shoot I went home late on Wednesday night, and could hear the hoarse clangor of northward bound geese every few minutes as they winged their way through the trackless moonlight the desert and illimitable air on their way to the frozen lands where awaited them the fulfillment of their lives greatest errand To-night (Saturday) it is clouding rapidly over and there may be a day or two of cold rains next week which will fill the wapato ponds with the red necked beauties My best wishes go with you all for good sport during the few days that remain May you bring home full bags of fat birds and have the appetite to enjoy them, done to a turn M

Mistake of a Modest Man.

New Haven Palladium

Lieut. Rhodes modesty is on a par with his bravery 'They are making too much of this' said he to a friend yesterday referring to the public encomiums which his heroic act has called forth 'I don't think it was anything great I only did what any man would have done in my place' The lieutenant makes the natural mistake of a truly modest man. There are a great many persons who would perform a daring act for the sake of gaining honor and distinction but it is only the true hero who risks his life without a thought of the heroism involved The gallant lieutenant went out to the rescue of the survivors of the City of Columbus wreck merely as a matter of simple duty and the fact that he cannot understand how any man in his place would have done otherwise only goes to enhance the measure of his heroism We are pleased to note that the testimonial fund of the Boston newspapers is growing rapidly At last accounts it was rapidly approaching an aggregate of $2000.

Joaquin Miller having closed out his contract apparently to poetize the Sierras is now championing the Mormon cause in Washington 'Let them alone' he says That is what the political party to which he belongs said about the southern rebels He is about as competent to instruct congress on the Mormon question as to lecture on theology or jurisprudence

A Toronto blacksmith advertised for a helper who must be quick as lightning The first man who applied for the situation carelessly picked up a hot horseshoe and the blacksmith hired him at once.—*Drake's Travelers' Magazine*

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley

Sunday Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1884

THE CITY OF CAFES.

A Hasty Glimpse at the History of the Polyglot Empire.

VIENNA THE BEAUTIFUL.

Peculiarities of the Viennese—Scenes of Bewildering Beauty—Studying Austria Hungarian Architecture.

Austria was sometimes called the polyglot empire, because it was made up of so many states Since 1868 it has been called the Austro Hungarian Monarchy It now consists of two main divisions Austria proper and Hungary each of which has its own special legislature, though united under one monarch one army and a single ministry The archduchy of Austria once held a very important place in Europe It was made a Margraviate in the time of Charlemagne Margraviate means march countship ' March lands were always upon the borders of the kingdoms and served as a barrier to invasions from the outside heathens In them contesting armies were supposed to march backwards and forwards and to wage their battles The office of the count of the marches was therefore a very responsible one In 983 Leopold of Babenberg was appointed margrave of Austria His dynasty lasted 263 years From that time until 1276, through wars and at last victory was brought about the rule of the house of Hapsburg of nearly half a world and they ruled it very badly They were particularly successful through lucky marriages When they heard of a rich princess an ambassador was immediately sent to negotiate for her hand for one of the princes of the house of Hapsburg The Austro Hungarian empire is very difficult to hold together and it is thought by wise statesmen that it will not do so for many years The extent of the country is not as large as one might suppose from the number of its inhabitants, 36 000 000 If you take the state of Texas 274,000 square miles and cut out the state of Maine, 240 000 square miles you will then have Austro Hungary left

Maximilian I Ferdinand II and Maria Theresa have been the most celebrated rulers of the Austrian branch of the Hapsburg Fine pictures of the first and last were thrown upon the screen Maximilian was a man of noble disposition and of fine culture But his genius was bent upon adventurous schemes abroad rather than upon necessary work at home, and he thus frustrated the pleasure of his people Maria Theresa from 1740 to 1780 was, without doubt, the most illustrious sovereign of her race, and makes a far grander figure in history than any of her predecessors or successors She was a fine strong character with a clear mind and a sincere desire for the people's welfare She found Austria in decay and was able to introduce many reforms She completely remodeled the country and left it at her death in fine condition The wars of her successors with France under Napoleon came after Also a brief history of the Hungarian movement under Kossuth was recounted

Vienna the capital of Austria is in a fertile plain on the southern branch of the Danube called the Danube canal which there receives the small river Wien which gives the name to the town Vienna offers the most striking instance of the influence exercised by geographical position upon political destinies It occupies an ancient site which in the time of the Romans was the headquarters of a legion and of a flotilla Upon Vienna converge the roads from the Adriatic from Bohemia and Silesia and for centuries that city was the easternmost outpost of European civilization Hungary and Turkey having now become members of the European family of nations the city has ceased to be a frontier town and when the railroads which are to connect it with Salowski and the east generally are completed it will become the center of the continent. Though the ground on which the city stands and the country around it is almost a flat not much raised above the Danube the plain is bounded at the distance of a few miles by hills of considerable elevation intersected by the most romantic valleys their sides are covered with fine woods sprinkled over with chateaux and villas and ornamented everywhere by the picturesque ruins of decayed castles the relics of the feudal ages There is scarcely a village within ten miles which does not serve as a Richmond or a St Cloud for the Viennese The wooded slopes of the Thiergarten rise above the fine park of the Schonbrunn and the neat Belvidere built by Maria Theresa The palace of Schonbrunn has almost become a part of the growing city To the west of the city is the suburb of Hietzing the finest village of Austria consisting entirely of villa residences The palace of Luxemburg is further to the south The Danube is crossed by eight bridges and the Wien by fifteen

Vienna was originally a walled town and immediately outside of the wall a belt of land was left vacant as a better protection against the enemy Modern warfare has taught the futility of these, and in 1858 they were blown up and leveled This belt of land or glacis was turned into the magnificent boulevards called the Ring Strasse which encircle the city and are lined with private and public buildings of the finest architecture Within this circle lies the old city of Vienna, it is so limited in extent you can walk through it in a quarter of an hour The arrangement of the streets resembles a spider's web the principal thoroughfares radiating from a central point An outer boulevard known as the Gurtel is being laid out on the site of the old lines established in 1704 to prevent the invasion of the plague The old part of the town is the most fashionable, although it has narrow streets, no sidewalks and mostly lined with lofty houses—and many archways under houses where you suddenly emerge from a narrow dark street into a handsome square Here are the palaces of the emperor and the highest nobility the oldest churches, public offices colleges, imperial riding school and many others Vienna is most sumptuous in its buildings They are said to look somewhat heavy but by no means devoid of majesty and beauty The imperial palace is a world within itself with its library treasury cabinet and other imperial offices

The Ring Strasse is over two miles long and 186 feet wide, is planted with trees and lined with palatial residences The Jews have the finest palaces in Vienna they manage and dictate the policy of the press they control the banking business, and they could crumble up in a day, if they were not too kind, two thirds of the members of the Austrian Hungarian and Galician nobility, who in society, pretend to be infinitely their superior The Prater where was held the world's fair is the Hyde park of Vienna It is a natural park on a series of low islands formed by the arms of the Danube The two great days for visiting it are Easter Monday and the 1st of May These are public holidays and if the weather be fine the whole city pours forth to the Prater, so that carriages form an unbroken line from the center of the city to the Rondeau The scenes on this thoroughfare are frequently bewilderingly beautiful, royalty and peasantry moving along side by side A second view of the Prater called the Wurzel Prater was shown There are more than 400 cafes in Vienna and the city is noted for its coffee and bread The cafes are generally attended by good looking young women The concerts in the Volksgarten usually conducted by a Strauss are excellent and largely patronized by the fashion and taste of the town The Garden cafe shaped like a horse shoe is a charming afternoon and evening resort

The narrator once saw a lovely being, with a pale oval face a pair of dark eyes a regular nose a delicate mouth and shining waves of dark hair and a slight and graceful figure The face lighted up as the strains of Strauss rose and fell on the summer air until he fancied that behind those glowing eyes must be a poetic and sympathetic spirit Alas that he tarried long enough to see her eat! Such a capacity to devour food! It was so substantial cheese brown bread and beer several times repeated was somewhat disenchanting, and when followed by cabbage, onions sausage and blood pudding the foundation of a mind built temple gave way Vienna yields to few cities in the charm of its environment and is one of the most agreeable places of residence on the continent

A Model Ranch

There are now growing upon the ranch of General Bidwell near Chico 1850 peach trees 546 plum 2000 apple 4000 apricot 1735 cherry 2300 almond 60 quince 50 fig 62 000 grape vines and eight acres in black berries The above are in a bearing condition and are exclusive of the thousands of trees planted within the past two years

DIPLOMATS ABROAD.

American Ministers to France Three Years before the Revolution of 1789—Mr Jefferson's Experiences.

From the Diplomatic Annals of France

During the five years' residence of Minister Jefferson in France he forwarded regularly to Mr Jay, the secretary of state, a detailed account of political events in Europe, as also files of the principal French newspapers This practice has been adhered to by succeeding ministers so that it may be said that no foreign office in the world is better informed of current events than that of the United States Part of the correspondence of Thomas Jefferson with Secretary Jay is in cipher as among other abuses of the old régime the systematic violation of the sanctity of correspondence even that of ministers of foreign powers, by the French post office authorities was a conspicuous feature

It was in January 1787 that Minister Jefferson first wrote his government about French troubles He had just made a lengthened tour in the south of France and was much impressed with the apparent poverty and wretchedness of the French peasantry This he attributed to the vicious system of government in the first place and secondly to the superstition of the people Thus in one of his letters he says "In this part of the country there are no farm houses and the peasantry are gathered together in villages Are they thus collected by virtue of that dogma of their religion which makes them believe that, to keep the creator in good humor with his own works they must mumble a mass every day?" It is evident from this that Minister Jefferson thought that if the peasantry worked harder and were less superstitious they would be better off The winter of 1787 was of unexampled rigor and in many parts of France the people were literally dying of starvation

From his observations during his tour in the south of France he appears to have arrived at the conclusion that the misery of the people was at its culminating point He writes that of 20 000 000 of people, there are 19 000 000 more wretched and more accursed in every way than the most wretched individual in the United States On another occasion he compared France to heaven Where we see God and his angels in splendor and crowds of the damned trampled under foot He was convinced that monarchical government was the source not only of French but also of European misery generally and he was never weary of contrasting the happier condition of the American people under a republican form of government He writes that if all the evils which can arrive among us from the republican form of government from this day to the day of judgment could be put into a scale against what France suffers from a monarchical form of government for a week that scale would preponderate in favor of America

No race of kings wrote Mr Jefferson "has ever presented above one man of common sense in twenty generations The best thing they can do is to leave things to their ministers, and what are their ministers but a committee badly chosen? On another occasion he writes that The king of France is a fool the queen of France a gambler the king of Spain and Naples are mere slaughterers of birds and deer the king of Prussia is a hog in body and mind the king of Great Britain is a madman and the Prince of Wales is an animal His favorite expression often repeated in his letters is that European governments are governments of kites over pigeons To Madison he writes that there is not a crowned head in Europe whose talents or merits would entitle him to be elected vestryman by the people of America Regarding the royal authority as an evil institution he thought that it could not be curbed too much, and if it could be got rid of so much the better Hence he was inclined to attribute the meanest motives to rulers with crowns on their heads in their relations with the governed Thus on the occasion of the convening of the Assembly of Notables in 1787 he says Courts love the people always as wolves do the sheep The court wants money

On the subsequent convening of the states general in 1789 Thomas Jefferson was a regular attendant at its sittings and he had great hopes of its success in drawing up a constitution suitable to the wants of the French nation But notwithstanding he was somewhat staggered at the difficulty of managing an assembly consisting of 1200 members He wrote to Thomas Paine in July 1789 "You see that there are materials for a superb edifice and the hands which have prepared them are perfectly able to [illegible] putting them together I have always been afraid their numbers would lead to confusion 1200 men in one room are too many I have still that fear Another apprehension is that a majority cannot be induced to adopt the trial by jury and I consider that as the only anchor ever yet imagined by man by which a government can be held to the principles of its constitution Our minister was very much flattered at the constant reference in matters of dispute to the practice of the American congress He wrote to Madison in August 1789 Our proceedings have been viewed as a model for them on every occasion and although in the heat of debate men are generally disposed to contradict every authority urged by their opponent ours has been treated like that of the bible open to explanation but not to question

He was nevertheless much disturbed in mind at the virulence of the Jacobin press and he rightly thought it ominous of future evil Writing on this subject he remarks that the licentiousness of the press produces the same effect which the restraint of the press was intended to do If the restraint prevents things from being told the licentiousness of the press prevents things from being believed when they are told

Before leaving Paris for the United States whither he was called by higher destinies Mr Jefferson wrote a long letter to Secretary Jay describing the state of parties in France These he said, consisted of four parties The first, that of the aristocrats, comprising the higher members of the clergy the nobility and the members of the provincial parliaments the second that of the moderate royalists who desired a constitution similar to that of England, the third called the republicans who were willing to let their first magistrate be hereditary but desired to make him subordinate to the legislature, consisting of a single chamber and the fourth known by the name of the Orleans faction consisting of the Catalines of the assembly and the lowest description of the mob

What Thomas Jefferson did not foresee and what would have made him grow pale with horror if he had foreseen it, was that in the innermost core of the Catalines among the lowest descriptions of the mob there lurked the germs of a party—the Jacobin party destined to crush all others to bring the nation to bankruptcy to establish a military tyranny and to keep France oscillating backwards and forwards between contradictory systems of government for nearly a hundred years ' Animus meminisse horret

A Great Mimic

The Earl of Abingdon who has just died was in his youth a wonderful mimic and could personate Dr Keate the head master of Eton in a marvelous manner He did this on one occasion when at school, summoning the boys at a tutor's house to prayers having first donned a master's gown and in the dusk of a summer evening his identity was not discovered Once in the house of commons a member could not find some papers to which he wished to refer and kept on fumbling among a mass of them The house grew a little impatient and suddenly a voice in Keate's tones—well known at that time to half the house—was heard to say Never mind stay afterward which was Keate's way of intimating to a delinquent that he would be flogged for ignorance or carelessness Once at Nuneham Lord Abingdon was dressed up as a girl and made desperate love to an elderly gentleman who genuinely reciprocated and wanted to follow up his suit with a view to matrimony The thing was for some time kept going by the tutor and the would be suitor was terribly chagrined when he learned the truth

The Duration of Sleep

Let us briefly allude to one of the most important concerns of life—namely the duration of sleep how in some cases a few hours will suffice and in others a longer period is needed Dr Reid the metaphysician, could work for two days without a break if he got one sound sleep after a full meal If the stories about Lord Brougham could be believed, he could work on less sleep than most people require Frederick the Great and John Hunter required only five hours sleep but it must not be supposed that because men with exceptionally powerful nervous organizations can dispense with the normal quantity of sleep it would be safe for everybody to follow their example The sleep of the heart which we have seen to amount to eight hours out of the twenty four is a fair indication of the quantity of sleep which on an average ought to be allowed to the brain As Sir Thomas Brown the learned knight of Norwich hath it 'Half our days we pass in the shadow of the earth and the brother of death exacteth a third part of our lives"

ANDY'S PERPLEXITY.

Plunged Deep in the Swamp-Hole of Uncertainty.

A REAL BEAR STORY

His Struggles to Believe that Old Lige Goodyear, with only One Arm and One Leg, did not Lie

'Do you believe that a man 75 years old an with only one leg an one arm would tell a lie?'

It was drawing toward evening on one of the very rainiest of the many recent very rainy days we have had up here among the mountains A yellowish fog such as I had never seen hovering at such an elevation in this where such fogs rarely visit us are white and fleecy and as ethereal as dew had formed around the south border of the pond and was climbing close rapidly and slowly up the bold escarpment of Big Hickory like an army storming a height Through the diagonal lines of the falling rain the edge of the hemlock forest could be seen but dimly from the cabin window and the spiteful rain seemed to begrudge one even that dismal outlook so savagely did it dash against the small and grimy pane There was as much water on the top of the pond as there was under it and we could not fish The utter cheerlessness of the prospect without had penetrated the cabin and neither the efforts of the blaze on the hearth nor the influence of an opaque bottle that stood on the table between a tin cup and a green glass goblet had been able to dispel it Uncle Andrew [illegible] and myself had sat for two hours without a word when suddenly he broke the silence with the above startling inquiry It took me by surprise I said nothing and stared at Uncle Andrew

'Do you believe it or not?' he repeated taking up the bottle and the tea cup an' examining its contents from each

'Well Uncle Andy' I replied 'that's a hard question to answer not knowing'

'I see' interrupted the host 'You don't know the man never see him an never heard him talk Wall ez this moister can't keep a wringing of itself out many days longer, cordin to the way that fog's a bankin itself down yonder long the pond an the way that wind's beginnin to slosh round amongst them hemlock branches, an ez consekwently we won't have no time to go when it clears fur when it does clear there's gointer be [illegible] all slappin prime [illegible] fishin on this pond we'll jes slide over through the woods to Lige Goodyear's an' spend the evenin [illegible] He has told me sumpin at least wunst every year fur thirty years an I can't make up my mind whether he's a lyin about it or not When he fust tol me it I thought sure he were a stretchin of it pooty durn taut 'cause then he were only [illegible] both legs [illegible] when he got ketched in a bar trap by his right arm twenty years ago and [illegible] to lay [illegible] fur three days 'fore any one come along to take him out an then had to hev his arm cut [illegible] [illegible] says to myself if ever a man had [illegible] habit [illegible] that 'ere cure him [illegible] So I went over to see Lige He were usin his arm or rather the place whar the arm had [illegible] [illegible] cut up wust than [illegible] at a stone frolic [illegible] right to the dough trough with [illegible] never flinched a muscle or missed a word [illegible] [illegible] toss [illegible] up [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Lige an the yarn [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Wall sometimes I [illegible] [illegible] and sometimes I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I see that it wouldn't hardly be fair to jedge Lige by [illegible] [illegible] an I were [illegible] found [illegible] in the swamp hole o' onsartinty [illegible] Deacon Slocum usety say [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] hear I [illegible] story [illegible] I felt [illegible] Say hev ye heerd any thing about murder [illegible] Limbering [illegible] away about me lately'

I haven't

'Wall [illegible] continued Uncle Andy 'Las Decoration Day Lige Goodyear got ketched agin twenty [illegible] this time an [illegible] in a bar trap He sot down on Jerry's rim way to wait fur the deer an fell asleep The deer come along an ez it went slashin thru the brush it woke Lige up [illegible] gun was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] he had ketched it by the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] struck [illegible] [illegible] the gun went off The ball just [illegible] through his knee an they carried him home and cut his leg off Then I got to [illegible] that yarn agin [illegible] old I says an I've [illegible] the [illegible] on the hunter that never misses will throw a [illegible] on him an [illegible] him down [illegible] [illegible] that story with one leg [illegible] one arm off an him 75 years old How kin I help believin it? An if he didn't then he's bet the most onmerciful liar fur thirty year that ever tramped these woods since the days of [illegible] you know them fellers I mean Them was fellers I usety hear Deacon Slocum preach about They got struck with a shower o' thunder an brimstone or turned into salt or sumpin —yes them's the fellers I mean

Wall arter I [illegible] Lige must be gittin long poorly smart I went over to see him He said he were poorly, an he looked it I sot thar for an hour an more, and Lige didn't seem to see the finger board ez pinted him in the direction o' that story I made me feel bad but it were a great relief to my mind By gum I says Lige is a liar! Then I sot a spell longer an' got up to go when if Lige didn't begin with that story jis ez solemn ez if he were only 25 year old an were preachin a funeral sarmint then ye kin bait me on a coon trap! He told it jis the same ez he told it to me 30 year ago showin me how he ketched one o' the bars with one han by the throat an choked it till it weakened while he kicked the life out'n one o' the others an —— But ho' on! I'm a leetle ahead o' myself When Lige usety began to tell me that story he usety show how he grabbled one o' the bars by the throat with his right han and kicked another one to death with his left foot After he lost his right arm when he come to that place in the story he'd say 'Ye'll scuse me, Andy, but ye must member that twere with my right han I choked the bar—this h'yer way—but now I've got to show ye with my left han how I done it So,' he'd say, 'ez this were my right han' an on he'd go with his story An that usety puzzle me I'd say to myself that if the man were lyin he wouldn't be so blame conscientious as to 'scuse hisself for havin to use his left arm when he didn't hev no more n an inch an a half o' right arm Wall it happened that he were tellin' me the story arter that an came to whar he kicked the bar he says to me ez solemn ez could be 'Andy,' he says 'I kicked the everlastin breath out o' that bar with my right leg but ye'll hev to scuse me fur askin' to let me show ye with my left leg how I done it'

'Wal I were throwed inter the swamp hole o' onsartinty agin an I ben flounderin thar ever since Now you come long o' me an we'll go spend the evenin with Lige He'll tell you that story an you kin jedge mebbe by hearin of it whuther it's a lie or it ain't it's a dead certain I don't whuther it is or whuther it ain't but I want to know sumpin or I'll bust!'

We found Lige Goodyear sitting by his fire place in a big chair His one remaining arm was in a sling His sole surviving leg was bound up in bandages and propped carefully on a stool His wife was frying pork for supper

'Why Lige' said Uncle Andy in surprise after we were seated by the fire 'What's up now?'

'Ast the ole ooman!' said Lige in a voice so very strong and deep that one could scarcely help wondering what it must have been when its owner was in full possession of all his members The ole ooman didn't wait to be ast but in a thin and pipin, voice that contrasted comically with that of her huge lord or what there was left of him said

'Lige is car'less Terrible car'less Never see sech car'lessness Ef I had a child 2 year old ez were ez car'less ez Lige I'd lam the car'lessness out'n it Th' hain't no 'scuse for sech car'lessness He must a been born car'less Needn' tell me he'd a been ketched in that bar trap if he wan't car'less An' how'd he shoot his leg off? Car'less An' he hain't satisfied o leavin his arm in a bar trap an a peggin' away at his leg with a charge o' buckshot—yes it were buckshot too! Ye can't tell me Lige Goodyear that a ball could a chawed up that leg o' your'n like that! Twere buckshot! He wan't satisfied even with peggin' away at his leg with a load o' buckshot ef he were pokin a deer an they a fetchin of him hum all bunged up an [illegible] with a cent ur anything jest in killin time at that an me up to my ears in sausage meat an lard an' head cheese No that wan't showin' enough yit how car'less he could be an what should he do but up an prance around the yard while I were to the barn a milkin When I come in I foun' him on one side the door an' the crutch on t'other. Poop that's car'ful allus walks on the ice with a crutch, specially if they hain't got but one leg an' one arm to help theirself with I fetched him in, an' he's ben layin hisself ever sence with his arm broke an' his ankle sprained Soon ez he gets rid of the arm an' leg he's got lef, then he's gointer gradjilly shed his ears, and conjer up some slick way to do without his eyes. Lige is durn consid'rit. He don't wanter leave me a widder all of a suddent ye see but wants ter kinder slide off gradjilly, like, a shoe at a time'

Uncle Andy afterward told me that he had forgotten to mention that Mrs Lige was a [illegible]. We sympathized with Lige and sat for two hours without his mentioning the story. Uncle Andy grew impatient and restless Finally Lige said

'I had a story I were gointer tell ye Andy, but I can't do it'

'Not the one about the bars?' exclaimed Andy dismayed

'Yas the one about the bars' said Lige, dolefully

'Why can't ye tell it Lige?' asked Andy

'Why can't I tell it' he replied 'Sizzlin ginger! kin I show you how I clutched the throat o' one o' them bars with my right han an [illegible] its color [illegible] when I hain't got nary a han t' show ye how I done? Kin I lay it to ye how I kicked the life out'n one o' the other bars with my left leg when my left leg is [illegible] [illegible] groun an my right [illegible] is laid up [illegible] a [illegible] rail and sore [illegible]? No I can't—I can't do it I never knowed afore what were to be a cripple Andy [illegible]'

Uncle Andy never spoke a word on the way back to his cabin but when we got in and he stirred up the fire and shoved the black bottle across the table he said

'I'm inter the swamp hole o' onsartinty deeper'n ever. If Lige Goodyear dies fore some one else hears him tell that story it's good bye Andy I fear!' PISCATOR

THE QUINOA PLANT

A New Article of Farinaceous Food Lately Brought from South America

Oakland Daily Times

The agricultural experiment station of the university of California announces that it has received for trial and distribution a sack of fresh seed of the quinoa plant of Chile This seed will be mailed to applicants in packages of one half pound or one pound as may be desired upon receipt of the corresponding expense 10 cents or 20 cents Larger quantities may be forwarded to a few who wish to make the trial on a larger scale The quinoa plant is very similar to a kind of lamb's quarter that grows abundantly on the Sacramento river and is good feed for sheep and fowls Its seed is a common article of food in the high plateau and mountain districts of Chile and Peru It is made into cakes or eaten boiled as porridge in soups It is very nutritive

In California it would find its congenial climates in the coast region and in the higher valleys of the Sierras. A high summer temperature is not favorable to it The seed is sown in spring broadcast or lightly [illegible] and lightly brushed in and irrigated gently so as not to form a crust. The seed comes up quickly and according to European practice is then thinned out first to four and later to twelve inches apart It is also sometimes sown in seed beds and then transplanted into rows The development of the plant is rapid like that of spring grain When the seed is ripe the plant is cut and thrashed [illegible] the grain the separation of the husk is usually [illegible] [illegible] the seed now received is hulliess and white

When irrigated, after cutting the stem for use as a pot herb or forage the plant continues to put on fresh leaves during the season until frost The Quinoa will readily bear on rich and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] does well on land not too rich Now that a supply of good seed has been secured its merits for cultivation in California should be thoroughly tested

THE GREELY RELIEF

Something about the Officer Selected to go as Captain of the Search

The Greely relief expedition which will sail in April or May will consist of three vessels under the command of Captain Schley and will [illegible] [illegible] equipped for a voyage [illegible] two years

Commander Winfield Scott Schley 45 years [illegible] [illegible] He left the naval academy in 1860 [illegible] the war was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The next [illegible] [illegible] gunboat Winona [illegible] [illegible] the naval batteries [illegible] until the fall of Port Hudson [illegible] promotion to a lieutenancy July 16 1862 was made in reward for exceptional bravery at Port Hudson [illegible] lieutenant commander was given while he was in command of the gunboat Wateree After the war he served in various vessels until 1867 when he was assigned to the naval academy as instructor He there remained until 1871 when he was again transferred to the [illegible] at that time in the Asiatic fleet Since that time he has been stationed on various vessels visited very many foreign ports has again held an instructor's place in the academy and at the time of his appointment as commander of the Greely expedition was serving in an important capacity in the naval bureau of equipment and navigation The rank of commander which he now holds, was conferred upon him in 1874

The peculiar qualities necessary to an Arctic explorer are fully developed in Captain Schley He has experience courage and patience [illegible] rigid disciplinarian, always just as well as kind to his subordinates The task he is engaged upon seems almost a hopeless one but if the Greely party are still in existence and if it is in the power of man to help them Captain Schley may be confidently relied upon to accomplish his arduous undertaking

Literary Society in London

London World

On the other side of the channel, we are told wealth and birth are not allowed by public opinion to have the pas of intelligence with us authors and artists are valued it is to be feared, chiefly by authors and artists Literary society is something by itself It is not one with general society as it is in Paris Although the facts seem to be somewhat overstated there is a good deal of truth in the remark Such professedly literary society as there is in London is of a very provincial order There are houses in Bayswater Kensington and the suburbs where weekly reunions are held and are mainly attended by gentlemen or ladies who live by the work of pen or pencil But as a rule these gatherings are not affected by the men who have made much of a position in their calling whether that calling be the writing of books the painting of pictures or even the manufacture of articles The society is uninteresting and bourgeois The women are mostly [illegible] and talk in a strain that alternates between pertness and bluntness The men know nothing of any world except that in which they live and labor and their conversation and presence savor as much of the shop as those of an Oxford don or a Wolverhampton trader But because the society which piques itself upon being, pre eminently literary is as the leading journal puts it not one with general society it is entirely a mistake to suppose that general society has of late years assimilated many literary elements Mr Browning and Mr Matthew Arnold would be indignant if they were informed that they were not one with general society or that they were not incorporated in it as firmly as any of the titled or untitled bards of Mayfair whose names are mentioned in every other newspaper paragraph The [illegible] has just been made a peer and a journalist, not pretending it may be presumed the feelings of the Tennyson family on the subject has declared that there is more to be proud of in being a nobleman than in being a poet Surely this touching tribute of sycophancy to genius is a symbol of the fusion of literature and society

Hating People

Catholic Herald

Hate not It is not worth while Your life is not long enough to make it pay to cherish ill will or hard thoughts toward any one What if that man has cheated you or that woman played you false What if this friend has forsaken you in your time of need or that one having won your utmost confidence your warmest love, has concluded that he prefers to consider and treat you as a stranger? Let it all pass What difference will it make to you in a few years when you go hence to the 'undiscovered country?' All who treat you wrong now will be more sorry for it than you even in your deepest disappointment and grief can be A few more smiles a few more tears some pleasure much pain a little longer hurrying and worrying in the world, some hasty greetings and abrupt farewells and life will be over, and the injurer and injured will be laid away and ere long forgotten It is not worth while to hate each other

BRIC-A-BRAC.

HE KNEW BETTER

'I don't see how you can endure that Fluffy girl, Jack?' said his sister 'I'm sure there's nothing in her'

"Nothing in her, indeed! I just wish you'd been with us to supper after the theater tonight' and he dropped a tear over his buried salary

VERY OBLIGING

"Does Mr Tompkins live here sir?

"No

Where's he?

Dunno He lived here last year

Well I don't want to see him last year I want to see him now Git along

THE LAMENT OF A WIFE

Brooklyn Eagle

"Your husband always appears to be in very high spirits

Yes, returned his wife if they didn't come so high I should have had a new fur sacque this winter

WHY HE KNEW

You say the prisoner is insane what makes you think so?

Because replied the witness slowly because he has been married four times and two of his prizes were cross eyed

A STRONG MAN LOST A BET

Kentucky State Journal

I'll bet you the drinks for the crowd said the strong man to a friend while standing near a flour barrel lying flat in front of a grocery that I kin lift this barrel of flour and hold it above my head the first pop

Done said the other

And then the strong man seized the barrel at both ends and said Here's a go And there was a go The barrel went away over his head and he went flat on his back on the side walk It was an empty flour barrel

THE STARMAKER

Say boss give me a pass said a thickset party approaching the California box office the other night

Who are you? asked the ticket seller suspiciously

On this replied the applicant holding up a huge stick I call this my starmaker I've hammered more actors into notoriety with this cane than you could count This is the first night of this piece and you want me inside there the worst way Just let the usher give me the wink when you want the applause to come in and I'll start you a regular earthquake every time "

He was provided with a front seat

A LAUGH ON A LAWYER

Marathon Independent

What's become of Pettifog that used to live here asked a visitor of Gilpin at the store Saturday night

Oh he's located in a western town practicing law

How does he git along? Is he successful?

Not very He has never won a suit yet

What! Not a suit?

No That is not a whole one He won a hat on Ohio last fall and a pair of new boots on New York But that's as near a suit as he ever got

WHERE THEY WENT

Drake's Traveler's Magazine

A farmer boarded a Central train at Syracuse the other day and took his seat beside a handsomely uniformed army officer on his way to his post at Governor's Island

Well sir commenced the officer been for a little [illegible] how are the potato bugs this year Good crop?

The old man eyed him a moment and shook his head sadly

Ain't no more potato bugs said he Can't find any last in York state nowhere Even the army worm is gone "

Hard luck replied the officer with a grin What has become of them

I don't know [illegible] the old man [illegible] I know for sure but I heard that a good many on 'm has been jugged for duplicating their pay accounts

[illegible] SHORT LIVE

My dear sir said the physician you must certainly take a course of treatment if you wish to preserve your health '

It wouldn't do any good doctor

Why would it do any good? I am confident that by following my instructions for two months you would become a new man

You may think so doctor replied the poor fellow but I know better I don't expect to live much longer The nature of my business won't permit of it

What is the nature of your business asked the physician

I am a collector for a gas company

FROM TWO POINTS OF VIEW

Philadelphia Call

During a performance of Jalma in this city recently, a married couple seated in the orchestra were very interested observers

Oh exclaimed the lady turning to her husband isn't it beautiful? I never saw such lovely scenery!

Yes he replied with equal enthusiasm it certainly is such colors and shades and stripes and checks! and every pair of 'em silk and all clocked on both sides—

Why what do you mean? she demanded, sternly I was referring to the scenery

Oh, I beg pardon ' he responded in some confusion The scenery—yes indeed its elegant '

A CASUS BELLI

Philadelphia Call

Jinks—Hate! I shall hate that man Blank to my dying day

Finks—But you told me he never said a word to you and that so far as you know he never spoke a word against you

Jinks—That is true but he incurred my life long hatred all the same

Finks—In what way?

Jinks—You know what a grand wedding we had when I was married to your cousin and there is no use denying to you that while she had a million in her own right I had not a cent

Finks—That was, of course understood but as she loved you, that was sufficient and I know she is happy But what has this to do with your hatred of my friend Blank? He was there and sat in a front seat but said nothing

Jinks—In the marriage service I had to say With all my worldly goods I thee endow

Finks—Yes

Jinks—Blank snickered

OUR CAUDLE LECTURE

New York Morning Journal

I'm glad to hear you were so busy at your office last night Mr Kumminlate

Balancing your books eh? Well that's hard work I suppose specially when you have to do it with chalk

Don't know what I mean? Do you think I can't see? When you came in to night your coat was covered with chalk marks Leaned against the wall did you?

You probably forget that the only wall in your office is a wooden partition Oh you brushed against a barrel of lime on your way home, eh? The sidewalks were too narrow of course.

Balancing your books indeed You mean that you were balancing a billiard cue in one hand and a glass of bad liquor in the other No?

Then why were you chewing cloves when you came in? Why did you try to climb up the book case and growl about the stairs being so steep?

Tired were you? I should say you must be you poor overworked fellow

You see this? Well this is a pedometer which I put in your pocket when you went out this evening to go to the office

It registers twenty five miles Balancing books will make you a pedestrian one of these days Mr Kumminlate

DOT PLUM COLORED COAT

Pretzel's Weekly

A gentleman once entered Mr Isaacs clothing store for the purpose of buying a plum colored coat and the following conversation ensued between Isaacs and his customer

Customer—Mr Isaacs I wish to purchase a plum colored coat—have you such a garment?

Isaacs—Vell, I don'd know of I do or not, but I dink ma vat I got me a plum colored coat vat vos made for President Arthur's next son, vat he don't dook und I make him vait one veek longer, of you likes dot goods pooty vell

Here Isaacs calls his son to him and says "Abe, yoost make me dot shtairs up und bring me down dot plum colored coat vot vas made for Mr Arthur's next son vat he don'd dook vet."

Isaacs in the meantime takes his customer in the back part of the store where it is very dark and where his customer is unable to distinguish black from white The coat is brought and tried on and pronounced a perfect fit

Dot coat [illegible] friend vos fit you like the bark on a tree und it cost me thirdy tollars, but I sells you dot coat for dwenty tollars by dot so help me gracious I lose ten tollars by dot bargain yah I [illegible] dwenty dollars I got two [illegible]

This coat fits me all right Mr Isaacs but what makes it smell so?

Oh dot coat he dond shmell Der cars on vich he comes from New Yarrick vass pass Bridgeport through dere vich is der reason

Well Mr Isaacs I will not mind the smell provided it is the proper color and if you have no objections I will take it to the light and if it is the proper color I will take it

Vell all right mine friend [illegible] vonst take it to der light

The customer viewing the coat in the light finds that it is a green coat and at once declines to purchase it

Here Mr Isaacs this is a green coat I said I wished a plum colored coat

Vell said Isaacs didn't you efer seen green plums? Dot vos a green plum colored coat

[illegible] CURRENCY

Wall Street News

A New Yorker who was up in the hills country a week or two ago shooting partridges had occasion to call at a country store for some shot

Yes I've got powder replied the little old man behind the counter How much do you want?

I'll take a pound

What a half pound

Yes sir

The merchant came from behind his counter slowly adjusted his steel bowed spectacles and for a long minute looked the New Yorker over as one might read a circus bill Finally he said

A full pound and you are going to pay cash down

Yes sir

Well—um well Mister for the last fifteen years I've been contending that the volume of floating currency was not large enough to do the business of the country and I never expected to see this day Cash down for a full pound of powder Wait a minute till I go to the back door and whoop

HE COULDN'T WAIT

They are not very rigid in court formalities in Colorado so to speak

I don't see the prisoner anywhere said the judge at the Bone valley session as he braced up from a little judicial nap preparatory to sentencing a horse thief to death Where is he Mr Sheriff

I'm blessed if I know said that functionary who had been absorbed in collecting a horse race bet from the clerk

Was he a big red bearded man with a scar on his cheek? asked the foreman of the jury who was shuffling cards for another deal

That's him said the sheriff who had been looking around under the benches without success

Why then continued the foreman about half an hour ago he [illegible] gentlemen he asked me to step out and take a drink and I saw your raise and when I showed him I held a flush he said [illegible] smother him [illegible] and walked out

The devil you say thundered his honor However he'll probably be in town again next week to see the circus and [illegible] The court will now adjourn for [illegible]

[illegible]

Dunglehetrich is a good German citizen who tries his best to get the language of American [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to succeed very well [illegible] strictly [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] nothing else

[illegible] what did you put on it? said [illegible]

Vell I poot de law in all cases provided und don't you forget it said Dunglehetrich as he held out the letter

John looked at it and said Well I don't blame the Chicago man for sending it back I would have sent it myself

The inscription was

If not cold return in ten days

PROBABLY FOUND IT

Detroit Free Press

I wouldn't think of asking for help if I hadn't lost my arm in the war he added as he leaned against the wall and gazed into vacancy as if calling up an old battle scene

I see mused the pedestrian Was it an accident in a sawmill or on some railroad I always come down with a quarter for such accidents

The other seemed to struggle with his feelings for a moment before replying

Well it was in a sawmill if you must know but I have been followed by hard luck I lost my all by fire in Buffalo

At what date and on what street?

The chap scratched his ear and rubbed the chilblain on his heel but couldn't say

I am not in a hurry, quietly observed the pedestrian Take your time to think and give me all possible particulars

See here said the one armed man don't you believe my wife robbed me and ran away?

No sir—no sir! What could you have had of any value? And indeed how did you come by a wife?

I ask you for a little assistance

Certainly Now please state your grounds

I want to go to Chicago

Nonsense! You intend to stay right here That's no excuse

Well I'm hungry I haven't tasted food for two days

Bosh Let me feel your pulse The pulse indicates the condition of the stomach Hold out your hand

Say said the vag in a desperate way maybe you don't believe I'm dead broke?

Oh yes I do

And that I'm most dead for a drink of whisky?

Ah! Here's ten cents go and buy your fluid Next time you want anything toe the mark and speak the truth You'll find a saloon around the corner

English Tenement Houses

The Peabody house building fund is not the only attempt which has been made on a large scale to solve the tenement house problem in London About the same time that Mr Peabody conceived his great scheme a few wealthy and philanthropic gentlemen organized the improved industrial dwellings company with a capital of $250 000 During the twenty five years that have since elapsed the enterprise has steadily grown until now its capital is more than $4 500 000 and it has thirty three estates in different parts of the metropolis covering about twenty four acres with 4 974 tenements which contain 16 615 rooms and furnish comfortable accommodations at small rents to 25 000 people Not only has the company thus improved the condition of many thousands of the poorest classes but it has at the same time been a financial success the investment returning a steady dividend of 5 per cent This company and the Peabody fund now furnish decent homes to 43 000 working people and the possibility of combining philanthropy and profit has been demonstrated beyond cavil

Parental Government.

The Wurtemberg minister of the interior has ordered the police authorities to see that the young folks of either sex are not allowed to dance in places of public amusement, unless they have completed their sixteenth year An exception from this draconic rule may be made on the occasion of wedding festivities where the standing of the originators of the dance offers the required moral guarantee

MANHOOD RESTORED.

[illegible] no charge unless benefited [illegible] Call or write. All communications confidential [illegible] Address DR [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HIS EVIL GENIUS.

Mathilde, the Beautiful Wife of the [illegible]

New Orleans Times-Democrat

The evil genius of Heine, according to his last biographer, was Mathilde. However cynical a man may be in his amusements [illegible] cynical in his relations with the other sex, sooner or later he is likely to encounter a woman who fully avenges all the wrongs [illegible]. Heine found her in the person of [illegible] employed as saleswoman in a glove store. Her extraordinary beauty fascinated him. He exercised all his arts of persuasion [illegible] long months before he could induce her to receive his advances favorably. Had he been a sensitive, romantic, emotional [illegible] the liaison might have ended very [illegible] her. But Heine met more than [illegible]. Blonde, tall, strong as most men [illegible] beauty of marble—and the coldness [illegible] Heine found himself married, and [illegible] very fast, indeed, almost before he [illegible] such a thing possible. Mathilde's [illegible] the man was never broken. However [illegible] cal Heine might choose to be, he found [illegible] much more irrational than himself [illegible] own pettiness and irritability were [illegible] him by a woman whose temperament [illegible] more violent than his own. Nevertheless [illegible] was just sufficiently affectionate to [illegible] love her foolishly and so much [illegible] that even in Paris none could [illegible] her.

She was not twenty when Heine first [illegible] her to his home, and must have been [illegible] dinarily attractive, for Weill who [illegible] great ill-will, declares she might have [illegible] for that famous statue of Phryne in the [illegible] Arts Academy at Madrid. "If," he says, [illegible] plastic beauty can be perfect without [illegible] ment Mathilde was perfection. [illegible] She was chiseled marble. [illegible] were more comely than the fairest [illegible] of Ophir, and like all women [illegible] have pretty teeth she smiled continually, [illegible] more so, perhaps because she knew that [illegible] time she smiled there came a dimple in [illegible] cheek. Her voice had a ring as argent [illegible] that of a toy bell. She never wore [illegible] false, never used powder or rouge; she [illegible] had even a boudoir to make her toilet. [illegible] eyes were brown, her hair dark chest[illegible] nut, which she wore tolerably short. [illegible] physical defect was that her forehead [illegible] the antique height and breadth, it was [illegible] the forehead of a child, indicating little [illegible] tion little reasoning power, but great [illegible] nacy of purpose."

How much Mathilde loved Heine it is [illegible] to say according to Alexander Weill's testimony. Her attachment may have been [illegible] largely selfish; it may have been purely [illegible]. But it seems certain that, although she [illegible] impose her strong will upon the fantastic [illegible] she could not make herself a pleasant companion for him. She was comparatively [illegible] uneducated, without aesthetic or literary [illegible] of any sort—could never understand her husband's greatness—and knew nothing of [illegible] except Ich bin eine wilde katze—"I am [illegible] cat,"—which Heine had taught her. [illegible] always treated her as a sort of beautiful pet which must be humored upon all occasions because dangerous to irritate. But how [illegible] loved her is well known to those who have [illegible] his poems—especially that terrible [illegible] zarus in which he cries out:

"The gardens of heaven the gardens of Paradise do not attract me—I will never find [illegible] men there more attractive than those [illegible] on earth."

"There is no angel however fine [illegible] who could replace my wife for me."

"Never will the noise of the world [illegible] me for I love to remain at home with [illegible]. My soul drinks in with delight the music [illegible] charming voice—her gaze is so sweet [illegible]"

TOM THUMB'S RELICT.

A Little Lady Sad and Lonely—Neighborly Good Advice.

New York Truth

A demure little lady stood in the [illegible] of the Globe dime museum last evening [illegible] the lights were turned up and Truth presented to her in a conventional manner. [illegible] wore a long sealskin wrap and a crepe [illegible] while in her ears sparkled diamond [illegible]. She was Mrs. Stratton, the relict of General Tom Thumb.

Mrs Stratton said that the previous [illegible] the twenty first anniversary of her [illegible]. Their wedding night was passed at the [illegible] politan hotel, and so was her lonely [illegible] anniversary. Mrs Stratton has [illegible] recently since her husband's death [illegible] her home in Bridgeport, where her [illegible] erty is said to have a salable value of [illegible]

The little lady has for some time [illegible] and her attending physician could not [illegible] much less cure her illness. In the [illegible] gentleman named Mr Phineas T. Barnum, [illegible] citizen of Bridgeport and an old friend [illegible] neighbor of the Stratton family, called [illegible] and advised as a remedy her return to [illegible]. He said that she was homesick for [illegible] that she belonged to the people, and [illegible] had better go back to them.

"You have no idea," said Mrs. [illegible] Truth, "what a little world of [illegible] sister Minnie Warren, her husband [illegible] dore Nutt, the general and I were [illegible] and now that they have all left me [illegible] lonely."

There was a real human pathos in [illegible] the little lady said that left no room for [illegible]

[illegible] NATURE.

[illegible] Francisco has sold his [illegible] Dorothy [illegible] Charles [illegible]

[illegible] friends killed a big panther [illegible] county a few days ago.

[illegible] weighing seventeen pounds, [illegible] the bay recently.

[illegible] while exploring a church [illegible] feet without hurting herself.

[illegible] grocer advertises "Spring [illegible] the year round." He shows a little [illegible] enterprise.—Norristown Herald

[illegible] indulged in a grand rabbit chase [illegible] which two horses had their necks [illegible] game was scarcely worth the con[illegible] Post.

[illegible] authority in England on insects in [illegible] is Mrs E A Ormerod the [illegible] entomologist of the Royal Agricul[illegible]

[illegible] rabbits will be sent to the [illegible] this winter from Indianapolis, [illegible] for Indiana, Illinois and Mis[illegible]

[illegible] alleged white elephant has been [illegible] in London and eats hay in a [illegible] looks as if he didn't care whether he [illegible] or not.

[illegible] saw a large falling off in the [illegible] last year. The whale no longer [illegible] to compete with the Standard Oil [illegible]

[illegible] swallows don't make a summer but [illegible] boy outside a man's window about [illegible] he's trying to sleep, they'll make [illegible] bully in that immediate locality.

[illegible] German carp were frozen stiff in [illegible] Bird, Texas, during the last cold [illegible] revived as soon as thawed out with [illegible] apparent injury to their health or [illegible]

[illegible] Argus says a basking shark, be[illegible] and thirty-five feet long, was caught [illegible] on Wednesday last by some fisher[illegible] has been placed on exhibition. This [illegible] shark does not attack man, but feeds [illegible] etc.

[illegible] firm in Providence, Rhode Island [illegible] pair of horses to the customer who [illegible] nearest their weight. They [illegible] pounds, four guessers hit the [illegible] will sell the span at auction [illegible] the proceeds.

[illegible] shooting during the past week has been [illegible] the large quantity of game exhib[illegible] market testifies. Canvasbacks are [illegible]. The marshes near Suisun are [illegible] birds and are monopolized by the [illegible]—Examiner.

[illegible] different kinds of thread are spun by [illegible] for their webs. A scientific experi[illegible] drew 3480 yards of thread or [illegible] from the body of a single spider [illegible] woven of a spider's thread which [illegible] and brilliant than that of the [illegible]

[illegible] that 2,000,000 head of cattle, valued [illegible] are fed on free grass in Texas [illegible] which they graze belong chiefly [illegible] fund of the state. It is claimed [illegible] owners of this stock realize a profit of [illegible] on their investment.

[illegible] at the Lowell Institute, Boston [illegible] gave some very interesting details [illegible] the phenomena of spider life. The [illegible] much larger and fiercer than the [illegible] while paying his addresses is con[illegible] state of danger. In one species the [illegible] times as large as the male.

[illegible] raising is not as important an indus[illegible] Russia nowadays as it was in years gone [illegible] great ranches having superseded it. [illegible] are only about 250,000 camels there now, [illegible] there are over 500,000 goats. The latter [illegible] the principal occupation in the moun[illegible] portions of the Caucasus and it [illegible] in over $400,000 to the people engaged [illegible]

[illegible] fish captured in the Indian ocean [illegible] feet in length with a dorsal fin ten [illegible] previous to its capture the fin [illegible] along the surface was taken for the [illegible]. The force of the blow that [illegible] by this monster was estimated [illegible] to the discharge of a twenty four [illegible] pounder.

[illegible] gigantic eagles which for the last four [illegible] made themselves exceedingly dis[illegible] by carrying off lambs and poultry from [illegible] farms, were recently captured in a [illegible] at Sandgate. The male bird which [illegible] trap measured seven feet and seven [illegible] between the tips of his wings and weighed [illegible] pounds. His mate, whose wings [illegible] feet was taken alive and can be [illegible] for a price satisfactory to young Mr [illegible]

[illegible] ornithological congress which is to meet [illegible] on April 16, under the auspices of [illegible] Austrian crown prince will adopt measures [illegible] the work, begun at his sugges[illegible] several years ago, of observing from sta[illegible] for the purpose the migration of [illegible]. A series of these stations now exists in [illegible] Hungary, but it is manifest that com[illegible] little can be accomplished by the [illegible] until it has been extended to other [illegible]

[illegible] man-eater shark was caught in [illegible] length its jaw now [illegible] British museum. The [illegible] on this coast was [illegible] was a pelagic form [illegible] hauled alongside a [illegible] beyond the bow and [illegible] length.

[illegible] at Oswego, N Y [illegible] to which has been [illegible] "bear man." It pos[illegible] eristics of a human [illegible]. It originated from [illegible] wick, and has been [illegible] years. The thing is [illegible] on all fours like a [illegible] well calculated to ex[illegible] the mind of any one [illegible] of monstrosities.

[illegible] "The fish in the [illegible] year by year [illegible] of capture prac[illegible] ever time the Italians [illegible] gravelly beach then [illegible] ght and allowed to [illegible] present 2000 China [illegible] sardine fishing off [illegible] these celestials attach [illegible] posts and catch min[illegible] sent to China.

[illegible] saving the moon" and [illegible] comfort. Many un[illegible] from pure carelessness [illegible] comfortless kennels. It [illegible] the kennel of a dog [illegible] life a burden to a [illegible] kennel was so small [illegible] could only lie partly in [illegible] cold and misery, and [illegible] Many dogs too, suf[illegible] up without exercise [illegible] ss, and consequently [illegible] properly cared for will [illegible]

[illegible] out of the door of its [illegible] and at once made for [illegible] was there such an up[illegible] town. The cub was [illegible] people and ran round [illegible] by the attend[illegible] who finally captured [illegible]. In the excitement a [illegible] a cage containing a [illegible] which extended its [illegible] cage and clutched [illegible] inflicting serious wounds.

[illegible] is now in Nevada [illegible] home about snakes [illegible] one up from Arizona [illegible] to play with. He [illegible] cause he liked to feel [illegible]. It sort o' soothed [illegible] the most curious thing [illegible] times they would be [illegible] again he wouldn't [illegible] the ones that wasn't no [illegible]. When he had the [illegible] was the best natured [illegible] when they were small [illegible] to him.

[illegible] discussion as to the nes[illegible] and the older natur[illegible] pile of earth heaped [illegible] feet high, upon which [illegible] touching the ground [illegible] ornithologists, as Prof [illegible] Woodman, however [illegible] in southern Florida [illegible] high, as given by Au[illegible] the birds and touched [illegible] leave the nest. Prof [illegible] a small shore bird [illegible] a nest, deposited its [illegible] the shore, in which [illegible] probably hatched by the [illegible]

[illegible] horse drops dead in the [illegible] that beat examines the carcass, and ascertaining it to be actually dead, he reports the circumstance to the roundsman as soon as he sees him. The roundsman reports it to the sergeant on duty who enters a minute of it on the blotter. The captain copies the report from the blotter and forwards it to the superintendent. He refers it to the board of health. The board through its secretary communicates the fact to the sanitary committee. The sanitary committee refers it to the bureau of vital statistics and the bureau gives the necessary instructions to a contractor, who if he feels in the right mood, orders a foreman to order a couple of men to go and move it. In the meantime somebody has pulled the shoes off the dead animal and a band of nomadic soap-fat men have got away with the rest of the carcass.—Burlington Hawkeye.

After Ichthyologist Cardoza had explained to the Eastern Pennsylvania Anglers' Association that a fish dies of intoxication—that is to say oxygenation—when taken out of water the Rev Wayland Hoyt told this fish story as follows: "I was in California two summers ago. In San Francisco near the water works was a large tank, and in that tank was a fine large California trout. It was very tame and the clerks used to catch flies and hold them over the water and the trout would come to the surface and take the fly from their fingers. Well, one day an idle clerk, tired of the usual thing, placed a nice fat fly upon the hook of a bent pin. His troutship came up as usual and was caught. The clerk released him and enjoyed the joke. But would you believe it after that day twenty hotel clerks could stand around that tank and that fish would take flies from every one of them except the man who played the loaded fly on him."

The *Tribune's* Fostoria, Ohio, correspondent is responsible for the following: The strange animal which has been desecrating graves in Perry township has again been seen. A gentleman, whose veracity is not questioned, gives this description of the ghoul: Its neck and breast are white, the rest of the body black, the tracks of its front feet are eight inches long and three wide, making deep impressions in the snow, with its claws about twice the length of a man's finger. The tracks made by the hind feet are round and about the size of a large dog. The animal is about three feet long and eighteen inches high. It burrows into the ground and penetrating the coffin, devours the contents. It travels with such rapidity that all attempts to kill it have proved futile. The man who last saw the animal says it was in the middle of the road having gone from a farm by literally tearing the fence to pieces. His dog gave chase to the beast, but returned scared almost to death. The people living in the vicinity have frequently heard loud noises which are now supposed to have emanated from the peculiar beast. The animal is said to be slowly working its way toward Toledo.

M Manouvrier communicates the following notes regarding a "happy family" to the Zoological Society of France: The companions were a large watch dog, a male and a female cat, two female hounds, two hares and a pair of pigeons. The pigeons, accustomed to live without molestation and gifted with too little intelligence to understand the situation, were the tyrants of the place, driving both cats and dogs away from the lighted portion of the floor. The poor cat, awakened from her pleasant sleep in the sun by the cooing, and finally by the sundry pecks of the feeble bird on nose and feet, would often gently give up her place, but would sometimes move too slowly, and teased beyond endurance would occasionally bound upon it without hurting it. If the pigeon still continued its attacks poor puss would discharge her nervous tension by giving four or five bounds in the air and then walk away. One of the hunting dogs, who was very young, would often watch the hares at their play, while the struggle going on in his brain between opposed inclinations was evidenced by a violent trembling of the body. The hares were always somewhat timid with the dogs and cats, yet would administer blows with their feet when the former played too roughly with them. These animals lived in a restaurant.

Diners Out.

London Graphic.

Mr Abraham Hayward, who has lately passed away, was, says the *Morning Post,* one of the most charming of diners out. The compliment is no small one, though it can be earned now with less distress of mind and body than formerly. Lord Cockburn in his "Memoirs" has left a terrifying account of what dinners were in the old days of toasts and "sentiments." It was bad enough to have to empty one's glass repeatedly in pledging guests who said "A glass of wine with you," but to sit throughout dinner cogitating over "sentiments" which had to be emitted at dessert was, as Lord Cockburn remarks, the most excruciating mental exertion and tended to impair the digestion. In these days diners out are not called upon to eat or drink much and they need not pay out any heavy intellectual coin, but, like the Pinto of "Lothair," they must have their pockets full of sixpences. Prince Talleyrand before going out to dinner used to consult a book of anecdotes, and, committing three or four to memory would lead conversation so that he might edge in these. This would not do to-day, when everybody knows every anecdote that is printed. The modern diner out must have new anecdotes as to things that happened this morning or yesterday, so he must be imaginative. He must know all about the next great book, the last play, the next political move and the latest telegram about the march of some army or the progress of some scientific expedition at the other end of the world. So he must be superficial. He must be supposed to have opinions, for it is vulgar to pose as a sceptic, but he must not give his opinions, for it is in bad taste to be earnest. And after all this, the diner out must have a charm of manner, kindliness of heart, a softness of voice, and a good tailor, or the rest counts for little. No wonder that we have few perfect diners out.

"JES SO."

Sam Davis reminds us of a Tuscarora lady, who the other evening remarked "Where ignorance is bliss it follows to be wise."—Times Review

Which reminds us of a Comstock old lady who, praising her old physician, said "He is a really very distinguished disciple of old Eucalyptus."—Enterprise

When the old lady lived here she came into the Gazette office to advertise for a lost handkerchief saying that "her initials were engraved on it."—Reno Gazette

Which reminds us of an old lady in a Ruby Hill Methodist class meeting, who said "As the Lord Jesus said, 'In the last day every tub must stand on its own bottom.'"—Eureka Leader

She came to Carson yesterday and in conversation casually remarked that "it's an ill wind that blows nowhere."—Carson Tribune

And it was a young lady of Carson—formerly a well known schoolmarm—who remarked that "present company is always expected."—Carson Appeal

She is in Stockton now—the mother of a good sized boy who drinks a great deal of very strong coffee and while remonstrating with him about it the other evening she closed by saying it was "penurious to the institution to drink coffee to such a recess and would eventually empire his health."—Stockton Independent

This reminds us of the girl who lives in San Andreas. She said she was suffering from a corruption of the sarcophagus and wanted a dose of hydral chlorate to prevent her from becoming physaxiated.

Women Going to the Front.

Woman is everywhere stepping upward and taking her position among the guiding and governing classes of modern times. Miss Mary Hall, age not given but already a member of the Connecticut bar, has just received the first notary public certificate ever issued to a woman in the nutmeg state, and of course she is brandishing the certificate in the faces of the old fogy college professors and conservative descendants of the people who drove out Roger Williams and treated Ann Hutchinson with such disrespect a few years ago.

In New Jersey a special committee of the house of assembly have just reported favorably on woman's suffrage at the election of school trustees and advised an amendment to the state constitution striking out the word "male." All of which looks as if the Jersey women would at least get a chance to keep their obstreperous husbands in some sort of trim after a while, and perhaps they may at some time be able to extend their benign influence even to the Princeton boys. Spite of his excellency the ancient Solicitor Rayner, Mrs Captain Miller is perhaps by this time commanding several steamboats on the "father of waters" and waving her handkerchief in the face of the male pilots that would have kept her in the nursery or kitchen. So everywhere the breaches of modern civilization are being filled by women, as it were, and soon as a mere matter of necessity the sewing on of buttons, the cooking, housekeeping, bonnet-making and other insignificant domesticities will have to be attended to by the men, by machinery or by steam.

AN OLD CIRCUS MAN GONE.

Death of the Manager who First Took a Show to Europe.

Colonel Joseph Cushing, one of the oldest circus managers in this country, died on his farm near Dover, N. H. yesterday. He had been suffering severely with rheumatism for a number of years but was able to be about until a few years ago when he was confined to his bed. On Saturday he burst a blood vessel in his head and from the effects of this he died.

Joseph Cushing was one of the most widely known of the old time circus men of this country. He was born and passed his early life in Putnam county in this state and was very nearly 70 years old. He was not brought up to the circus business but in 1841 having scraped together a few thousand dollars he formed a partnership with Seth Howes and the two started on the road with a show which they called Howes & Cushing's United States Circus. In those days the circus business was almost monopolized in this country by a party of managers who were known to the profession as the "Flat Foots" because, in the expressive language of the ring, they put their flat feet down upon the entire profession and controlled the business almost exclusively. The "Flat Foots" embraced John J Nathans, Elam Quick, Avery Smith, J M June, George F Bailey and a few other managers, all of whom except Bailey and Nathans are now dead. They formed a combination, secured all the best talent and by keeping three or four shows constantly on the road covered the entire country and wiped out their less powerful rivals. Howes & Cushing started out to fight the Flat Foots and to gain success in spite of them, and they did it. They gathered together a very fair company of riders and gymnasts and gave a performance of eighteen or twenty acts, which at that time was considered a great thing. They introduced for the first time the great novelty of a den of performing lions with Herr Driesbach to manage them. This feature of the performances created a sensation and the circus traveled in the wake of the powerful "Flat Foots," making money wherever it stopped. Traveling by railroad was unknown to the showmen of those days. After a performance the tent was struck, the wagons were loaded, and the horses were harnessed, and a start was made for the next town as soon after midnight as possible. At the end of the first season Howes & Cushing found that they had reaped a golden harvest and they spent what they had made. For nineteen years Howes & Cushing's United States Circus kept the road, and its coming was eagerly looked for and cordially greeted in all the towns on its route. At the end of that time the managers found themselves wealthy and they decided to do what had never been done by an American showman before, take their entire establishment to Europe.

It was in 1854 that Old Cushing or "Uncle Joe," as the boys familiarly called him, started for England with his partner Mr Howes and their show. Uncle Joe attended to the financial affairs of the circus and Mr Howes exercised a general supervision over the business. The first performance was given in London, and the performing lions "turned the country over," as an old circus man expressed it. A long season was given in London, and the show coined money. Then a tour was made of the provinces and when these had been well worked Paris and the continent were visited. Everywhere the circus was a grand success, and it was decided to remain abroad for another season. The final result was that the United States circus continued to give performances in Europe until 1850, when the proprietors returned to this country both of them wealthy men, and retired from the business. Colonel Cushing went to New Hampshire and bought a farm within two miles of Dover where he settled down, as he supposed for a quiet life. He began to speculate, however and lost a great deal of money, and hoping to retrieve his fortunes he formed a partnership in 1873 with Frank Howes, a performer of trick horses, and the two started on with a circus over the eastern states. They lost money, and Col Cushing retired to his farm at the close of the season. In 1875-76 he issued from his retirement and traveled with the Barnum show speculating in the tickets, and in this business he made some money. In the fall of 1876 he and Frank Howes organized a circus for a South American and West India trip. The venture was a financial failure and it was the last circus enterprise in which Cushing engaged. For the last seven years he had lived quietly on his farm, spending his days in Dover among friends who regarded the old gentleman as an oracle in the show business. He was a very genial man and a good friend and the news of his death will be received with wide-spread feelings of sorrow by the profession.

Scenes in Pasteur's Workshop

Pall Mall Gazette

The following somewhat gruesome description of M Pasteur's laboratory taken from a recently published volume entitled "L'Histoire d'un Savant par un Ignorant," gives a very striking picture of the modern physiological workshop. All the animals in the laboratory from the little white mice hiding under a bundle of cotton wool, to the dogs barking furiously from behind their iron railed kennels, are doomed to death. These inhabitants of the laboratory which are marched out day after day in order to be subjected to operations or other experiments share the space with still more ghastly objects. From all parts of France hampers arrive containing fowls which have died of cholera or some other disease. Here is an enormous basket bound with straw; it contains the body of a pig which has died of fever. A fragment of a lung forwarded in a tin box, is from a cow dying of pneumonia. Other goods are still more precious. Since Mr Pasteur two years ago went to Pauillac to await the arrival of a boat which brought yellow fever patients he receives now and then from far off countries a bottle of *vomito negro.* Tubes filled with blood are lying about; small plates containing drops of blood may be seen everywhere on the work tables. In special stores bottle like bladders are ranged resembling small liquor bottles; the prick of a pin into one of these bladders would bring death to any man. Inclosed in glass prisons millions and millions of microbes live and multiply. M Pasteur's views on vivisection are known well enough. His words on the subject are "Never should I have the courage to kill a bird for sport but when it comes to experiment I have never been troubled by the slightest scruple. Science in that case has the right of pleading the sovereignty of the purpose."

A Lively Race with an Avalanche

Lundy (Mono County) Index.

On Friday, February 16, Charley Jardine of Lundy, Mono county, started from that place on snow shoes for Tioga to return to Lundy on the following day. What with constant practice in the races and a round trip to Bodie from which he returned the evening before he was in good condition to undertake the arduous journey besides being an expert on snow shoes. Arriving at the foot of the wash up which the Tioga trail winds out from Lake Canyon he found that successive slides had piled the snow up to a depth of from eighty to one hundred feet and had packed it almost to the consistency of a glacier. Up this he struggled all day only to find himself just before dark, on the top of a bald ridge 12 600 feet high in the midst of a blinding storm of snow through which he could not see the shoes beneath his feet and of wind against the fury of which no man could stand. He turned back, it was his only safety. He dropped down the wash (one mile and a half) in about three minutes and reached Esh's cabin where he spent the night. Next day (Saturday) he started down to Lundy, Mike Noonan following in the rear. Jardine started straight down the old tramway from Lake to Mill Creek canyon—a descent of 900 feet (vertically), and so precipitous that a man can scarcely stick to the face of the ground when it is bare outside the zigzag graded trail. His weight soon started a snowslide and Noonan, on the brink above, waited anxiously for some time to see him "turn up." When the slide had dashed down the steep about 400 feet Jardine whipped out from a little clump of trees on the side and went plunging down the mountain on his snow-shoes after it. Hearing the avalanche thundering above him Jardine had lifted his brake, dropped 300 feet and thus opened a gap between himself and his pursuer sufficient to enable him to cut across its track and switch off into the timber.

Several Would-be Candidates.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Mail and Express* says Blaine is "charming, illogical, tells good stories, enunciates bad law, and is fierce against anybody who stands in his way;" that "Arthur is the pink of courtesy, bland and full of tact;" that "Logan is a cyclone on the wind swept prairies—scolding, laughing and shouting—an exhaustless person to listen to;" that "Lincoln is very civil, uttering few words in a low well-trained voice," and that "Gresham is a plain, common sense talker." Here is a galaxy of presidential aspirants, from which the reader can take his choice.

ITALIAN WINES.

How Vine Dressers Observe What Virgil Taught 2000 Years Ago.

If Virgil found it impossible to enumerate the different kinds of grapes and their names, how much more so is it the case to-day. But his praises of the Falernian wine are well deserved. White Falernian is excellent and has an aroma and bouquet fine and wholesome and generous. This wine is deservedly praised [illegible] for Chianti and Vin Santo [illegible] the west of Italian wines [illegible] years running.

The manner of making wine has not changed since the time of Virgil. [illegible] the grapes from the hills in a vat placed on a heavy ox cart painted scarlet to the [illegible] place where the tubs or vats are. The grapes are emptied out into big wooden pails without handles which the men carry on their shoulders. The grapes are poured into the immense open vats where they are stamped upon night and morning by the bare-legged peasants to prevent the upper stratum of grapes becoming acid by too long a contact with the air. When the fermentation has ceased the clear must is run off, a man gets into the vat and pitchforks the murk into bigonce again which are emptied into the wine press. As a pictorial subject this press is delightful. Two huge posts of wood support an immense beam through which works a wooden screw finishing at the bottom in a square block of wood with two square holes straight through it. Under this stands what is called the "gabbia" (cage) a round vat shaped iron clamped receptacle made of strong bars of wood. The murk is put into this and when it is full round slabs of wood like colossal cheeses are piled on the top of the murk. Then a long pole is stuck into one of the square holes at the bottom of the screw and to the other end is hooked a rope which is secured round a turning pillar of wood about eight feet off with a hand bar against which three or four men throw their whole weight. Slowly with many creaks and groans the huge block of wood descends on the round slabs and the rope curls round the pillar while from between the bars of the press gushes out a dark turbid dirty looking liquid which one can hardly believe will ever turn into ruby wine. This operation is repeated by unhooking the rope, lifting the bar out of its hole and carrying it on a man's shoulder to the hole behind until the murk by sheer physical force is pressed into a compact mass and contains no more liquid.

Virgil's excellent advice about thoroughly seasoning and breaking up the land before planting vines is carried out to the letter in Tuscany where the ditcher makes a trench at least six feet deep and four feet wide called "scasso reale," which is left open to sun wind and rain for six months or a year before it is again filled in, after having been drained in a rough and ready manner by pitching all available stones into the bottom of the trench. The vine cuttings "magliuoli," or, better still two year old rooted plants "barbatelle" are then planted two on each side of a young maple tree destined for their support. If a vineyard is to be made, the quincunx system, recommended by Virgil is always followed and you will still hear the head of the gang of workmen saying "they must be like soldiers properly in line."

SNAKES IN INDIA.

The Way that Europeans Treat them and how they Treat the Natives

London Telegraph

Against the snakes there is an annually increasing bitterness and if it were not that Asiatics are Asiatics such a wholesale slaughter of these deadly reptiles might be accomplished as would thin their numbers very rapidly, and in certain districts probably exterminate them. Yet unfortunately the Hindoo persists in building huts without windows and keeping his firewood and domestic chattels in the darkest corner of his hut and in going with bare feet and hands and without a light of any kind to fetch them when he needs them. The result is that he disturbs a snake and when the doctor comes to see the corpse he finds either on the fingers or the toes the tiny double puncture, which is the cobra's or karait's broad arrow of death. To combat the snake successfully there is needed in the first place daylight, and in the next shoe leather. These reptiles are nocturnal and against boots are powerless. The result is that during all the time Europeans have been in India there have been few cases of snake bite among them. When a European meets a snake he kills it, but when a snake meets a native it kills him. The former lives in a well lighted house, and wears clothing all over his body and against this double advantage the snake, the most easily killed or crippled of all created creatures has no chance. The native however, goes groping with naked hands in the corners of his pitch dark room and the result is death swift, painful and inevitable. Another point of contrast that illustrates the fortunate immunity of Europeans is that their houses are raised above the ground and the snake though it may make the complete circuit of the walls discovers no means of ingress except the bath room water pipe and this it always finds covered by perforated zinc for the very purpose of preventing snakes from coming into houses. The native hut on the other hand is on the level of the ground and the greater part of the front is doorway protected only by hanging nets and loosely made hurdles of straw or grasses. The snake therefore incommoded it may be by the rain which has inundated its hole, sallies forth to find dry quarters and has only to travel along the wall of the first hut to find an easy passage open for it and a comfortable corner to occupy.

Extent of the Oceans.

From an interesting work by Dr Otto Krummel of Gottingen we learn the extent of the different seas on our globe. According to his calculations the Atlantic ocean has a superficies of 49 420 468 square miles, Indian ocean 45 462 040 square miles, Pacific ocean 99 897 017 square miles. Thus the total superficies of the three large oceans is 194 787 425 square miles. The Arctic ocean has a superficies of 9 481 294 square miles. In the Arctic ocean Hudson bay has a superficies of 668 249 square miles and the White sea 7715 square miles, the Australian sea 3 112 491 square miles, Mediterranean 1 789 929 square miles, Baltic 257 589 square miles, Red sea, 273 944 square miles, Persian gulf 146 837 square miles. Then come the seas that Dr Krummel calls coast seas, namely North sea 339 526 square miles, Sea of Great Britain 125 230 square miles, Sea of St Laurent 170 109 square miles, China sea 661 032 square miles, Japan sea 617 170 square miles, Sea of Okhotsk 934 717 square miles, Behring sea 1 40 338 square miles, Sea of California, 108 678 square miles. The total superficies of these coastal seas is 4 523 460 square miles. Adding the Antarctic ocean the superficies of which is calculated at 12 196 236 square miles, the total superficies of all the seas is 232 913,00 square miles, while the total superficies of the continents and islands of the globe is only 84 334 950 square miles.

Cremation Progress in France

Pall Mall Gazette

While would-be cremationists are robbed in Wales and the zeal of the advocates of burning in England has grown so cold that they have no longer the inclination to say a word on behalf of incineration, M Koechlin Schwartz, the enthusiastic champion of cremation in France, has at last gained a victory over his numerous opponents. At the last meeting of the society for the propagation of cremation, of which he is president, he stated that after receiving the report of Dr Brouardel, the prefect of police will authorize all the human debris from the hospitals to be burned in a crematory which is to be erected in a Paris cemetery. From the cremation of the debris—that is to say the arms, legs and disjecta membra of hospital patients—to the incineration of a complete corpse there is only a step. Perhaps Sir Hugh Thompson and his allies will pluck up a little courage and attempt to secure a similar concession to common sense on this side of the channel.

A Whistle Heard Thirteen Miles

Charlottesville (Va) Jeffersonian

The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad have decided to put upon their passenger engines steamboat whistles. At present six engines are thus supplied and soon all of the passenger engines will have them. They will be very convenient both to the public and the employes of the road as indicating on the approach of a train whether it is passenger or freight. The Staunton *Indicator,* in commenting on this innovation in railroading, says that the whistle can be heard at a great distance. A brakeman on one of the night trains coming to Staunton from the west the other night says when he got home his wife told him she had heard the whistle at a distance in the still night air, had gotten up, made a fire and cooked his supper by the time her husband reached home. It turned out that the whistle she heard had been blown at North Mountain about thirteen miles distant.

Mrs. Paramore's Suicide

St Louis Republican.

Dr Boislinger, one of the best known physicians of St Louis, yesterday published a startling statement in regard to the death of Mrs. Nellie Hazeltine Paramore, at one time the belle of the city. He says: "I have heard a story of her death which has never been published. Dr Maughs, who was called in about twenty minutes prior to Mrs Paramore's death, said subsequently that when he saw the lady she was thoroughly narcotized and that if she had not died of other causes she would have died of narcotic poisoning. Dr Maughs' report was to the effect that when he saw her she was breathing at the rate of six respirations per minute, while if she were suffering from puerperal fever her respiration would have been at the rate of forty to fifty a minute. The husband, Fred W Paramore, stated that his wife had taken twenty-one grains of morphine which, of course, was a fatal dose. He had given it to her by accident. I was not in attendance on the case but I have been called in to attend the infant which I am afraid will not live."

New Uses for the Electric Light

A European journal relates that a few months since workmen employed upon some construction on the bank of the river Dnieper in Central Russia, employed the electric light to enable them to prosecute their labors at night. The brilliant rays of light attracted so many millions of nocturnal moths, beetles and other insects that from time to time it was necessary to stop work and set all hands to destroying the clouds of winged victims that frequently obscured the light. This suggested the idea of employing the electric light to destroy the nocturnal insects prejudicial to agriculture and experiments in that direction are to be tried next spring. Not only to insects, but to fish the light proved fatally attractive. Its rays, directed to the surface of the water, drew together vast quantities of all the fishes found in the Dnieper and when within the charmed field of illumination they lay crowded together in masses seemingly blinded and stupefied. The workmen improving the opportunity made a notable haul of fish.

Long-Divided Brothers.

Hartford Times

Charles Burns who has lived with his family in Thomaston for several years, had an interesting episode with a stranger the other day. It happened this wise. The stranger called upon Mr Burns and represented himself to be a life insurance agent. Mr B. received him courteously and listened to his arguments attentively for some time. The stranger grew more earnest and demonstrative in his manner for a time but seeing he was going to be unable to secure his auditor as an applicant for life insurance he suddenly toned down in style, and looking Burns intently in the face for a moment he said "Methinks I have seen you before! Did you ever live in Vallen N Y?" "Yes," said Burns. "Then 'tis he!" he cried, "my long lost brother!" This proved to be a fact. The brothers had not seen each other in twenty seven years. The life insurance was a ruse adopted by one brother to test the other's recollection of him. Charles Burns' brother comes from Iowa where he owns a couple of farms.

Sending a Baby by Express

British Medical Journal

An English gentleman was recently sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labor for sending his infant child by rail from Belfast to Coleraine in a flower hamper addressed to a lady about whom he knew nothing whatever. The hamper was left by him at one of the parcel delivery offices in Belfast about 11 30 A M for transportation to Coleraine, a distance of about fifty miles, and placed in the office. About 2 A M the next morning the night watchman's attention was attracted by the cry of a child, on making a search in the parcel room he discovered the cause snugly and comfortably placed in its hamper. It is remarkable and of interest to medical men that with all the knocking about the hamper must have got the child slept and did not utter a sound for fifteen hours, and when released from its incarceration, though this occurred in the middle of winter, it was not anything the worse for its confinement.

The Power of a Silent Woman

Sir Stafford Northcote

One of the greatest instances of silence was Cordelia, the daughter of King Lear. I suppose there is no character in any one of Shakespeare's plays that produces more wonderful effect on the imagination or feelings of those who read or see his plays performed with so few touches or strokes or so few words spoken as Cordelia. I was looking at a comment upon the play and I see it is noticed that in the first act Cordelia has only forty three lines assigned to her. She does not appear again until the fourth act in the fourth scene of which she has twenty four lines and in the seventh thirty-seven. In the fifth act she has five lines. Yet during the whole progress of the play we can never forget her, and after its melancholy close she lingers about our recollections as if we had seen some being more beautiful and purer than a thing of earth, who had communicated with us by a higher medium than that of words. Her beauty consists largely in her silence.

What Buggies May be Bought For

Chicago Herald

"Yes sir, we make buggies that sell as low as $30 apiece and they are right nice looking buggies too," said a carriage salesman from Cincinnati. "We make em by the thousand—Cincinnati makes more carriages than any other city in the world without a single exception. Everything possible is done by machinery and of course the materials are cheap. We start with a string of forty buggies to sell to farmers and take what we can get. I've sold as low as $30 to one man, a good bargain maker, and got $65 from his next neighbor. Of course our buggies wear out in half the time of a higher priced article."

Skimming the Cream of the Press

Baltimore American

One of the most interesting and valuable features of the Johns Hopkins university library is the newspaper bureau. A trained editor and a staff of assistants read all the representative dailies and mark superior articles upon economic, political, social, educational, legal and historical subjects. These are afterward clipped, arranged in newspaper bundles and kept in large envelopes or oblong boxes which are marked with labels. The list of subjects includes everything of value that finds its way into the columns of the press. Bulletin boards are covered daily with the best clippings from the latest papers, arranged under the leading heads of current topics.

There lives in Albany a tailor by the name of Gilbert Hurch. He is one of those lunatics whom every one agrees to consider harmless until they kill somebody, and at present his pet delusion is that all the actresses in the country are determined to marry him against his will. Last Sunday afternoon chancing to meet on Pearl street a young girl who was carrying three loaves of unleavened bread and some biscuits he seized her arm and demanded to know if Mary Anderson had put her on the track. The girl was so frightened that she dropped bread and biscuits and ran home as fast as possible. If she can be found and induced to make a complaint this eccentric tailor will probably be put out of reach of his own shears before he cuts something besides cloth with them.

This week's *Puck* contains a two-page cartoon which sharply satirizes the hunt of rich American shoddy women for titles in Europe. Upon a platform is arranged a row of seedy marquises, counts, barons, dukes and earls of various nationalities, with the amount which each needs per annum, such as the "Marquis de Vinordinaire, old Bourbon, proud but impecunious, wants $10 000 a year;" "Viscount Smallcash, poor but English, wants $15,000 a year," and "Baron von Zweibier, dilapidated castle on the Rhine, wants $ 0 000 a year," etc. In front are pompous American millionaires with their daughters loudly dressed studying the peerage and consulting catalogues before purchasing offered husbands. The picture tells its own story and very forcibly, too.

The latest French extravagance in hosiery is a tinted lace stocking in colors of pale rose, mauve, cameo, black, light blue and pale almond. These stockings are in copy of the most delicate and intricate patterns of point, duchess and other rich laces and are to be worn over another pair of spun silk hose, tinted a delicate flesh color. With those dainty stockings are to be worn very low cut Roman sandals made of satin exactly matching the shade of the lace stocking. These sandals have but one strap, which is fastened by a jeweled slide or buckle.

Beecher says the worst rascal has a pearl in him somewhere.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
Relieves and cures
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia,
Sciatica, Lumbago,
BACKACHE,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE
SORE THROAT
QUINSY, SWELLINGS
SPRAINS,
Soreness, Cuts, Bruises
FROSTBITES
BURNS, SCALDS,
And all other bodily aches and pains.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO)
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

INSURANCE.

THE OREGON
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
OF PORTLAND.
DIRECTORS
W S LADD, R W CORBETT, M. S. BURRELL, J W COOK, HENRY FAILING, C H LEWIS, L WHITE, W B HONEYMAN
M W FECHHEIMER Pres't
M S BURRELL Vice Pres't
EDWARD HALL Sec'y
Head Office, 31 Stark St.

GERMAN AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO.
OF NEW YORK.
Cash Assets ... $3,369,136 09
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
No. 16 North Front st., Portland, Or.
T H ALLEN JR., Manager

OREGON BRANCH
HAMBURG - MAGDEBURG
Fire Insurance Co.,
OF HAMBURG.
Deposit in Oregon ... $50,000
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Gen'l Agents,
16 North Front St.
T. H. ALLEN, Jr., Manager.

South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Cos.
Combined Capital ... $15,000,000
With unlimited liability of stockholders.
Deposit in Oregon ... $150,000
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Gen'l. Agts.
16 North Front St.
T H ALLEN Jr. Manager

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE
Capital ... $750,000.
BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON
North side Stark, bet. Front & First, Portland.
JAMES S REED, Agent

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL.
Capital subscribed ... $10,000,000
Capital paid up ... 1,000,000
Reserve Fund, in addition to capital ... 1,375,000
Cash Assets, June 30th, 1881 ... 5,334,66[illegible]
Deposit in Oregon ... 50,03[illegible]
Risks accepted and POLICIES WRITTEN by the agency.
NO. 5 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.
PHILIP C SCHUYLER Agent.

IMPERIAL, LONDON, NORTHERN, and QUEEN
Insurance Companies of London & Liverpool
Deposit in Oregon ... $200,000
Joint Policy Issued by the Four Companies.
CORBETT & MACLEAY
General Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho
Office, 54 and 56 Front St., Portland, Or.

OREGON & WASHINGTON TERRITORY BRANCH.
NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND MARINE
Capital ... $5,000,000.
With unlimited liability of stockholders.
U. S. Bonds deposited with State Treasurer in Oregon ... $50,000
Letter of Credit, Bank of British Columbia, Portland, Or. ... $5,000
W. P BROWN, Manager,
No. 87 Stark St., Portland.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

R C JANION & Co. Liverpool Eng.
R C JANION, Victoria, V.I
R. C. JANION & SON,
Portland, Or.,
Importers & Commission Merchants
Receive constant shipments of
Coal, Tin Plates, Pig Iron, Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags, Chemicals, Earthenware, Wines and Liquors, etc. etc.

MEYER WILSON & Co. San Francisco, Cal
WILSON, MEYER & Co Liverpool, Eng.
MEYER, WILSON & CO.,
(Successors to Rodgers, Meyer & Co) Portland, Or
Shipping and Commission Merchants.
Liberal advances made on shipments of Wheat and Flour. Orders executed by our direct line of sailing ships from Liverpool to Portland, for J B White & Bros Cement, Pig Iron, Coal, Coke, English Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags and Bagging, Tin and Terne Plates, etc.

1857. J. C. CARSON, 1883.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, etc.
SEASONED FINISHING LUMBER
Constantly on Hand.
Stair Building—Stairs, Stair Railing, Balusters, Newel Posts, plain and fancy, at reasonable rates.
IMPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF
WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS.
Orders from the Country will receive Prompt and Careful Attention. Send for Circulars.
SALESROOM, COR. THIRD and B.
Factory at Weidler's Mill, Portland, Oregon.

PORTLAND
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
Corner of Stark and First Streets,
Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.
Over 10,000 Volumes & Over 125 Papers and Periodicals.
MEMBERSHIP FREE TO ALL.
Monthly Dues $1 ... Quarterly Dues $3
Directors
WILLIAM M. LADD, ADDISON C GIBBS, PHILIP C SCHUYLER, C. H. LEWIS, MATTHEW P DEADY, M. W. FECHHEIMER, H W CORBETT, H. FAILING, E S KEARNEY, R. B. DIMSON
M P. DEADY ... President
H FAILING ... Vice President
P C SCHUYLER ... Treasurer
M W FECHHEIMER ... Corresponding Secretary
HENRY A. OXER ... Librarian and Recording Sec'y

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.
Transact a General Banking Business.
INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.
COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco, and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.
EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Of PORTLAND
President ... HENRY FAILING
Vice President ... H W CORBETT
Cashier ... G E. WITHINGTON
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco.
SIGHT and SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hongkong.
COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

Land Scrip.
We deal in all the issues of Government Land Scrip which includes
Sioux Half Breed Scrip,
Valentine Certificates,
Porterfield Warrants,
Additional Homestead Claims,
Dodge Scrip,
Land Warrants, etc.
BANKING.—We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers and others and attend to all business connected with regular Banking.
PRESTON, KEAN & CO.,
Bankers, Chicago.

WILLIAM REID, President.
WILLIAM LOWE, Cashier.
O. & W.
MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK
OF OREGON.
48 First Street, Portland.
INTEREST ALLOWED DEPOSITORS
Four months 4 per cent.
Six months 4½ "
Nine months 5 "
One year 6 "
FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, since 1874, loaned over Farms and City Properties.
d22dawtf

BANK OF OREGON
No. 40 First St., corner Ash, Portland, Or
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.
4 per cent per annum on 3 months' deposits
4½ per cent per annum on 6 months' deposits
5 per cent per annum on 9 months' deposits
6 per cent per annum on 12 months' deposits
Money Loaned on Improved Real Estate Security; also on State, County or City Bonds or Warrants.
dec18daw
ROBERT BELL, Pres't.

VAN B DeLASHMUTT, President | W W THAYER, Vice President | C P HOGUE, Cashier
Metropolitan Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND OREGON,
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
RATES—3 PER CENT PER ANNUM ON DEPOSITS for three months, four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months, six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.
Directors.
W W Thayer, E. D Shattuck, VanB DeLashmutt, C H. Dodd, J E. Smith, Ira F Powers, H. W Scott, E. Williams, C. P Hogue, H. W Monastes.
N E. Cor. First and Stark Sts.

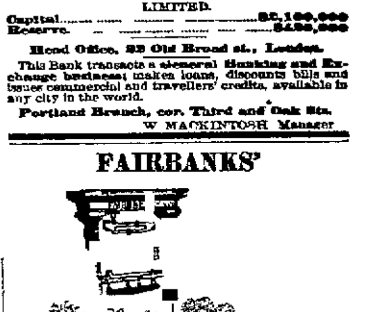
D.P THOMPSON, President | J W BRAZEE, Vice Pres't. | W V SPENCER, Cashier
The Portland Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND OREGON,
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
RATES—Three per cent. per annum on deposits for three months, four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months, six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.
Directors:
D P Thompson, J W Brazee, M. S. Burrell, Frank Dekum, J N Dolph, W V Spencer, E. S. Kearney, R. M Wade, W K. Smith.
Union Block, Corner Second and Stark.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter
Paid-up Capital and Reserve ... $3,000,000
Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made, Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check, also on special certificate.
FRED K TOWNSEND Manager

JAMES STEEL, President | W H JOHNSON, Vice Pres't. | L A MACRUM, Cashier
WILLAMETTE SAVINGS BANK
OF PORTLAND, OR.,
No. 86 Washington Street.
PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS
Rates: Three per cent. per annum on deposits for three months, four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months and six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.
DIRECTORS:
J Loewenberg, Jas. W Cook, S. D. Smith, John B. Foster, J F Watson, J. K. Gill, W C. Johnson, James Steel, H. L. Hoyt, L. A. Macrum, Jos. A. Strowbridge.

LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK
LIMITED.
Capital ... $5,100,000
Reserve ... $450,000
Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business; makes loans, discounts bills and issues commercial and travellers' credits, available in any city in the world.
Portland Branch, cor. Third and Oak Sts.
W MACKINTOSH Manager

FAIRBANKS'



STANDARD,
FOR WAREHOUSE AND FARM USE.
GRAIN AND STORE TRUCKS.
Write for Price List.
L. H. PARKER, Agent,
26 North Front St., Portland.

F. H. PAGE,
Commission Merchant,
Fruit, Feed, Produce & Provisions.
STORAGE.
126 Front St., cor. Washington, Portland,
Warehouse Central Dock.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
SLAB WOOD—$1 50 PER LOAD—FROM WEIDLER'S Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Ross Saloon will be promptly attended to.
W. S. M. L. & M. CO

P. GOLDSMITH No. 21 Cliff st., New York.
J LOEWENBERG, Portland, Oregon
Goldsmith & Loewenberg,
84 and 86 Front St., Cosmopolitan Block, Portland, Or.
MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES AND RANGES,

IMPORTERS OF
METALS,
Plumbers, Gas, Steam Fitters' and Tinners' Supplies.
Queen's and Buffalo Portable Forges.
Ice Cream Freezers and Water Coolers.
Staple and Fancy Wire Goods.

White Metal, Nickel and Silver-plated, Granite Iron Ware.
NICKEL-PLATING DONE TO ORDER.

For Sick Headache.

Landborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Landborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose
Landborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Landborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley

$1,000 Reward for itching, [illegible] protruding Piles Dr Bing's [illegible] fails to cure. REDINGTON [illegible] & CO Agents, Portland, Or.

[illegible] dispatcher, is in a ferment. The rush for [illegible] was so furious that a boy was buried [illegible] window and men and women had their clothes torn from their backs.

Sunday Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1884

WALL STREET AND THE PEOPLE

Looking back at the stock market report in the New York *Times* of the 6th of March, 1859 we are struck by the stupendous growth that a quarter century has brought in the activities of Wall street. The whole stock list then with its sales in detail, filled a space scarcely longer than a man's fore finger. The number of all the stocks quoted was less than twenty and the sales of the day less than twelve thousand shares. What a contrast this between the market of to day whose complete stock list would fill a small volume and whose daily sales run sometimes to 800 000 shares while a single specialty not infrequently covers sales a dozen times larger than the whole list of 1859! But other changes that the span of a quarter of a century has brought are more grave and suggestive. In the interval we have had an enormous development of vices and devices of speculation. Bulls, bears puts calls and spreads are terms that remind us into what orgies Wall street has run since that slow and hum-drum market of twenty five years back.

We could afford to look with serenity on these changes content to let bulls toss and bears hug stocks, were it not for two effects during the interval on the country at large. One concerns the morals of its people the other its material interest. The degree to which Wall street has swept into its whirl people high and low young and old, can scarcely be realized by sober folks who have heard only the echoes of the money market. To fully appreciate it one must live in New York hear the gossip of the family circle and listen to the talk of the clubs. After that experience he will be astounded to find how far Wall street casts its shadows. Traders wealthy gentlemen with leisure and with properties that need no increment from speculation, ladies youth, are all as versed in the jargon of the street as old brokers and all first or last have their speculative fling. But Wall street infects with its speculative fever and with its chills, too, not only the New Yorker but thousands and tens of thousands whom the telegraph nowadays brings within easy reach of the speculative miasma. Does not even our city of Portland distant as it is know it too well?

It is curious not to say painful also to observe how the Wall street epidemic has spread to more substantial staples than stocks and bonds—to find lard with its corners, wheat and cotton with their futures and conservative trade forced into a realm of speculative risk. The injury to the prosperity of the country aside from morals of this system is most serious, for the men who speculate do not produce. They are occupied simply with the ups and downs of trade not seeking markets perfecting the agencies of commerce and supplying it with its commodities. They form an immense class of middlemen who may make or lose great fortunes but are not producers of wealth. Worse than that they obstruct production by imperiling the just profits of the real producer and making the market secretive and unsteady. What a wide gulf as regards the material interests of the land between the man who raises wheat and the man who simply sells the same wheat on margin over and over again without once owning it.

To seek a remedy for this modern state of things is useless, to name one even is impossible. The evils that have grown up in the quarter century strike back to human nature and can be eradicated by no legislation much less by precept or homily. We must be content to let the speculative disease run its course checked only by the woes of experience which occasionally, as now force the outside lambs from the street and leave the bulls and bears to supply their own feed.

LIFE AS WORTH LIVING

The Hartford *Times* thinks there is no occasion for believing that in the last century the average term of human life in Connecticut was any longer than it is now. We should say not unless Connecticut is a conspicuous exception to the general rule of the country and—we believe—the civilized world. It is a statistical fact that the average of life has very considerably increased—as much as 20 or 25 per cent—not only within the century but within the last half century. Of course we can find cut in the mossy stones of old graveyards the testimony to a long life as well as unparalleled virtues but when we look about upon the splendid specimens of vigorous old age that we see in the society of the present we have no reason to doubt the accuracy of the statistics upon which the general proposition is based. It is very common to accept as final the implied accusation against the people of to day that they live at a more rapid rate than formerly as this is a fast age. No doubt it is a fast age but some of the facts which we reckon in as factors of its rapidity do not hurry men toward the grave but rather have a tendency to check the easy descent toward Avernus. It is a comparatively rapid age that takes the people of Boston to New York in six hours instead of six days or to Portland in seven days instead of seven months but inasmuch as it gives men more time for home and business, with regular habits of living we can not say that it exacts more from them than the slow old ways to which we ascribe so much virtue because we have heard our fathers and our grandfathers brag so much and so groundlessly concerning them. The present generation has better food, better clothing better shelter, better traveling facilities, better precautions against epidemics better remedies better medical advice, fewer baleful superstitions and no worse habits than their ancestors had. Human life and health have shared in the benefits and blessings of science to an extent that hardly another great interest can equal, and physical constitutions are growing more vigorous in each succeeding generation. Instead of looking back for giants in those days we can feel more certainty of finding them by looking ahead. An examination of the armor that protected the bodies of the men of might in the good days of old discloses the fact that very few men of to day would feel comfortable in their harness even if they could get into it at all. It is our turn to brag. Let us not however make the mistake of bragging over our children. There is more propriety in bragging over our ancestors. They can not talk back, and even if they could the proofs are all on our side. The logic of the world's development justifies a splendid optimism. Let us take the bull side in life's great exchange for we are sure that the dividends will justify that alliance every time.

Dr Oliver Wendell Holmes writing to the Cincinnati tree-planters recently said: "I have written many verses but the best poems I have produced are the trees I planted on the hillside which overlooked the broad meadows scolloped and rounded at their edges by loops of the sinuous Housatonic. Nature finds rhymes for them in the recurring measures of the seasons. Winter strips them of their ornaments and gives them as it were in prose translation and summer reclothes them in all the splendid phrases of their leafy language. What are these maples and beeches and birches but odes and idyls and madrigals? What are these pines and firs and spruces but holy hymns?"

OUTCAST RUSSIA.

Outcast Russia is the title of a powerful article in a recent number of the *Contemporary Review* by a Russian exile and nihilist, which explains the causes of the ceaseless plots of assassination against the government of the czar. The Springfield *Republican* commenting on it says: "The leaven of revolution is surely working all over the empire. The recent despotic order concerning the students in the advanced colleges of the empire show once more how sure are the bureaucracy that govern the czar that enlightenment is fatal to their ascendency of corruption. All the evil could be crushed abolished and put out of the way at once if the czar were a clear headed brave-spirited man. But as he is a dullard and a coward the miserable complication must work itself out in violence and confusion." The picture of unrelieved barbarism which is presented in this *Review* is fearful to contemplate. Men women and children are sent without form of trial in great droves to Siberia.

Since the beginning of the seventeenth century the flow of this stream of exiles has not ceased. Besides criminals a vast crowd of religious heretics revolted serfs rebellious Poles paupers free peasants unable to pay taxes all these have been dispatched to die miserably in the marshes the black forests and gloomy mines of Siberia. From 8 000 to 19 000 are now annually exiled making a total of 600 000 exiles since 1823. Some of these like the Polish doctor Sokalsky and his companions died under the seventh thousand rod strokes for an attempt to escape some of them starved miserably in the awful forests 5000 miles from their native villages in a vain attempt to thread their dreadful road out of captivity living on berries and mushrooms some of them in despair drowned themselves in the Arctic waters of the Yenisei and the Lena where DeLong met his wretched death some of them were shot down like dogs by the soldiers who received five roubles for every dead fugitive. During the last ten years 155 000 persons have been transported to Siberia. Less than one half of this number were sent there by the courts the others were sent to Siberia without trial before judge or jury by the simple order of the administrative, or by the resolutions of their communes. Out of 151 184 exiles who crossed the Ural mountains from 1867 to 1876 no less than 78 676 were transported without authority of court or verdict of jury. Vast numbers of cases of arbitrary exile were transported by the simple orders of the administrative for purely political offenses. Some 40 000 were sent for vagrancy, which means simply going to a neighboring province without a passport, that is their wives and children starving and they not having money five or ten roubles to pay for a passport they walked to Odessa or Astrakan in search of labor. Russia every year sends 4000 to 5000 men and women to Siberia for life that in any other country would at the worst be fined a few shillings. The rate of exile to-day is slightly increased from even the terrible years of 1827 to 1846 when Nicholas was czar. These exiles having been gathered from all parts of Russia to Moscow or at Nijni Novgorod they are transported now by steamer to Perm, by rail to Ekaterinburg in carriages to Tumen and again by steamer to Tomsk. In plain figures this trifling distance means 2065 miles to Kara something like a nine months foot journey. If the prisoner be sent to Yakutsk he has only 2911 miles to walk and the Russian government having discovered that Yakutsk is a place still too near to St Petersburg to keep these political exiles and is sending them now to Verkhovansk and Nijne Kolymsk—in the neighborhood of Nordenskjold's winter quarters,—so that a distance of some fifteen hundred miles must be added to the former 'trifling' distance and we have again the magic distance of 4 600 miles or two years walk reconstituted in full.

According to official statistics out of the 2 561 children less than 15 years old who were sent in 1881 to Siberia with their parents a very small part survived. There are but five small hospitals with a total of a hundred beds on the whole stretch between Tomsk and Irkutsk that is on a distance which represents at least a four months journey. As for those who can not hold out until a hospital is reached it was written to the Golos on January 5 1881. They are left at the *etapes* without any medical help. The sick room has no bedsteads no beds no cushions no coverings and of course nothing like linen. The 18¾ kopecks per day that are allowed for the sick remain mostly in full in the hands of the authorities.

This picture of official barbarism has no parallel in modern times. The London *Times* in December last published a letter which was written in blood by a nihilist confined in the Troubietskoi bastion at St Petersburg. It describes the harrowing treatment received by the prisoners and says their food is often mouldy and sometimes putrid that dysentery and scurvy are prevalent and that the doctor is afraid to touch the patients. Few medicines are prescribed and when ordered they are generally countermanded. The prisoners rot away and exhale the odors of dead bodies before life is extinct. The number of those who go mad in consequence of their sufferings is daily increasing. Madmen are strapped down and whipped with the knout by their keepers. Fierce yells resound throughout the night. Many prisoners have committed suicide. It is said that one woman was outraged and then poisoned but no inquiries into the affair were instituted by the authorities. Rats are the worst enemies of the prisoners. A woman with a babe was obliged to be constantly on the watch and to fight night and day to prevent the rats from devouring her child. The use of combs and soap is forbidden and the prisoners especially the women whose hair is allowed to grow are literally devoured by vermin. The jailors are only kind to those having money. Prisoners who refuse to reply to questions are tortured and cases of violation of women are frequent. The writer especially appeals to the civilized world in behalf of the women in the prison whose situation he says is far worse than that of the men.

If there be any apology for political assassination it is furnished in despotic Russia by this spectacle of a cruel conscienceless tyrant acting through agents whose administrative cruelty marches hand in hand with gross corruptions. The New York *Herald* is not just when it says that the Russian system that breeds nihilism is no worse than the English government of Ireland which breeds Fenianism. Ireland is not barbarously governed. England is a constitutional monarchy and under the lead of Gladstone and against great exasperations is attempting to relieve the wrongs of the Irish people. It does not incite assassination by autocratic despotism and the resort to the dagger and dynamite in Ireland is insane and inexcusable while in Russia it is the desperate demand of a persecuted people for some of the primitive forms and guards of constitutional freedom which are stubbornly and stupidly denied.

Mr Cincinnatus Hiner Miller better—or worse—known as Joaquin says the Mormons are cranks and Guiteaus and therefore no force should be used with them but they should be led gently out of their madness by the silken cord of education. Rather a lame conclusion. If they are what he says the best thing to do with them is to shut them up and appoint a keeper with sufficient force to restrain their madness.

"CHINESE" GORDON

"Chinese" Gordon is a man of deep religious convictions bearing a marked resemblance in this respect to Stonewall Jackson. This characteristic was shown to a marked degree in his reported remarks to Lord Wolseley as to the outcome of the Egyptian difficulties. On that general's expressing anxiety about the result of affairs in the Soudan before Gordon left England the latter expressed confidence that everything would come out right in the end. Then he handed his lordship a book which he assured him contained the solution of the difficulty. Lord Wolseley took it expecting to find that it contained an elaborate scheme or the defense reform and government of the Egyptian territory. To his surprise it was the Imitation of Christ of the famous ascetic author Thomas a Kempis.

But unlike Stonewall Jackson General Gordon has been led by his religious enthusiasm to succor the poor and break the bonds of the oppressed instead of lending his sword to rivet faster the chains of slavery. In suppressing the Tae Ping rebellion in China when he turned his familiar little he put an end to one of the worst exhibitions of cruel brigandage that ever cursed the earth. He abolished the slave trade between Soudan and Egypt during his governorship and established a reign of peace and security such as the wretched country never knew before. The whole of his military service has been in the cause of humanity against barbaric cruelty. In his private character instead of acting the recluse as Jackson did he has been devoted to the cause of the poor to the rescue and assistance of the waifs of the city streets and in the exercise of a various and enlightened philanthropy. His ascetic and fixed religious devotion has been combined with humanity. He has thus imitated Christ more truly even than the famous author of the book of which a man of his religious temperament is naturally fond.

The Andover *Review* continues to improve in the variety and quality of its contents. In the third number Rev Dr E P Parker of Hartford has a striking paper on The Ministry of Natural Beauty; Professor W J Tucker discourses on Some Present Questions in Evangelism and Professor F Y Hincks contributes an article on Weiss's Theology while the Rev Dr J F W Stuckenberg continues the discussion of The Theological Tendencies in Germany. There is also an article by the Rev Dr A McKenzie entitled Of the Holy Land. Grouping these papers it is fair to say that they constitute a valuable and satisfactory standard by which to judge of the progress of the publication. The reviews of books are interesting and good and among the editorials a strong and graceful article on Wendell Phillips, the Man and his Manner contains many useful hints on the art of oratory. The following extract is particularly felicitous:

Upon rising to speak he slowly buttoned his black frock coat and advanced to his position upon the platform with the easy deliberation of a gentleman in his drawing room. Unlike Webster he never appeared in the conventional evening dress. Before he opened his lips to speak his presence filled the eye. His attitude was a subject for the sculptor. The weight of the body was usually supported upon the left foot with the right slightly advanced at an easy angle his head bent slightly forward and gently inclined to one side. The attitude was the union of firmness and repose the perfect economy of muscular effort. The auditor in constantly felt the force of the orator's own remark: In a public speaker physical advantages are half the battle. The chief weapon of his oratory was his voice. In its natural power it was not remarkable either for its compass or volume or compass. The secret of its physical influence lay partly in its peculiar purity of tone. The musical register was a baritone. . . . the upper series of the chest notes. With its absolute purity and the absence of vibratory resonance his voice possessed a carrying power that penetrated to every part of any large audience room. The *character* of the voice, the man in it—had the effect of finding its auditor. It had an *intimate* tone as if it were speaking to each one as an unknown friend. To our ear it was the penetrating mellowness of the flute rather than the stirring note of the bugle. Another element in its magical charm was the easy method of its production. The beauty and sweetness of the instrument was much but it needed the skilful artist to make and control the music. The modulations were regulated by the sureness of his perfect taste. They were the flexible intonations of elevated conversation. His modulation like his style and diction was the perfection of talking to people. It had the indescribable grace of genuineness and the tone of distinction which marks the conversational tones of a true gentleman. In the rate of utterance he had achieved the rare excellence of speaking deliberately without seeming slow. He was thus enabled to secure audibility and distinctness by giving sufficient time or quantity to the formation of the open vowels and a clear cut stamp to the consonants. Who ever heard Wendell Phillips mar his speaking by hurry? Yet who ever heard him when he did not speak like a man *alive*?

The Nicaragua ship canal project is said to have been practically abandoned for lack of funds though it is just possible that the pushing forward of the Panama canal may have had something to do with it. There is some doubt whether the latter work will be completed or if should be that it will prove any where near as profitable an enterprise as its promoters claim it will be. The Suez canal has only to compete with the Cape of Good Hope route, over which it has demonstrated its superiority. But the Cape Horn route is not the only competitor a canal across any American isthmus connecting the two oceans has to contend with. Railroad competition is growing more active each year. New inventions enable railroads to carry freight at much less than former prices and the bottom has not yet been reached. There will be improvements in roadbeds increase in the amount of business reduction in the amount of capital that dividends must be paid upon and other changes of condition which will reduce present transportation charges. Therefore runs the argument the financial success of the Suez canal is no test for the Panama canal to go by Egypt not being a railroad country like the United States.

There had been hope that the rewarding of the democratic statesmen who had been bold enough to nourish reformatory projects by kicking them out of position might develop an independent spirit among that class similar to that shown by the independent republicans. But when Senator Pendleton proves his submission to discipline by acknowledging his error in ever trying to divorce spoils from politics any such hope becomes faint indeed. This he has brought himself to the point of doing. In an interview at Washington he is quoted as saying that the measure which he did so much to pass is defective and inadequate if not wrong in principle. "We must certainly attain the democratic spirit of our government," he explains, "which is a government of the people for the people by the people therefore our civil service must have reference to that fact." This indicates plainly that civil service reform has soured on Senator Pendleton's stomach and if the democracy will take him back into favor he will never again trespass on the time-honored principle of that party that the spoils belong to the victors. The returning senator is to be congratulated on his ability to receive punishment with becoming meekness.

The New York Historical Society has determined to hold, in April 1889 a grand centennial anniversary celebration of the inauguration of George Washington as the first president of the United States. A committee has been appointed to report a plan to carry out the purpose of the society in a manner suitable to the commemoration of the most important event in the history of the city, the state and the nation. It is stated that the New York chamber of commerce will also take steps to celebrate this anniversary. The semi-centennial anniversary of Washington's inauguration was celebrated by the New York Historical Society in April 1839 upon which occasion an oration was delivered by John Quincy Adams.

An article copied by this paper some days ago from the San Francisco *Bulletin* purporting to be a summary of an opinion delivered by Judge Sawyer in California, intimated that that jurist had receded from the position he had taken on the Willamette bridge virtually leaving Judge Deady without his support on the question. To set the matter at rest we publish Judge Sawyer's opinion in the California case entire. It will be seen that he distinctly says that he has not changed his views upon the rulings in the Willamette bridge case. Judge Deady before the delivery of his last opinion submitted the opinion to Judge Sawyer, who signified his entire concurrence in it and since it was published Judge Sawyer has written that, having reread it in print he considers it unanswerable.

A democratic editor up in New Hampshire is displeased with his party's call for the national convention and especially revolts against the use of the term conservative. He asseverates that he himself is not a conservative in anything defining such a one to be a shriveled old mummy a nobody or at best a timid halting chicken-hearted, half scared to death old woman just about the kind we should say, of those who constitute this national committee. And so they want the conservatives the crack-peepers the still hunt, don't make a noise sort to come to Chicago to set up an inanimate motion call to worship in the campaign.

Two hundred million dollars can do a great many things but the life of William H Vanderbilt proves that even such a sum cannot make a man of refinement out of a lump of coarse material. Vanderbilt seems anxious to know that that thing remains as impossible as the making of a silk purse out of a sow's ear.

The *Sunday Welcome* has begun a new volume. It is the brightest of our Sunday contemporaries.

Liquor Sellers in Politics.

Ohio State Journal.

When will the liquor dealers learn that they are unable to control this government and that the more they make a show of trying to do so the less they will accomplish in that direction? The United States Brewers Association through its secretary has issued a circular to the members of the association asking for a list of voters in their employ who have neglected to take out naturalization papers. The purpose is to learn the exact voting strength of the beer manufacturers in the country for the purpose of organizing it into a compact and strong political organization distinct from all others so that if they shall conclude after their muster it complete to exert their power they can do it to some purpose. A prominent brewer in another city is quoted as saying that the time is not far distant when the brewers of the United States will have a decided hand in the government.

These men may be able to tell the signs in the sky but they are blind to the signs of the times. They will never have a greater political power than they have to day. Their organization and entry into politics as managers will be the signal for the more compact and efficient organization of all temperance elements in opposition. This was clearly shown in the vote on the second amendment in Ohio last year when the liquor interest worked but under cover. Had they gone into the campaign with the flourish of trumpets indicated by the action to which we have referred above the second amendment would have been adopted by 100 000 majority.

There is a fixed and steady determination in the minds of the people of this country that the liquor interest has grown as large and as powerful as it will ever be and that henceforth its course shall be downward and its strength shall wane. Its arrogance but serves to intensify that feeling and if the time ever comes when all sincere temperance men can unite their efforts in one direction its doom will be sealed as a controlling element or even an important factor in our politics. It only flourishes now by reason of the divided counsels and the working at cross purposes of temperance people.

If you had your wish he said to the maid—
This maid who from Boston came—
And the dearest thing on earth would be laid
At your feet what gift would you name?
A moment she sat in reflective thought
While her mind flew to other scenes
Then replied: I would wish for a great big pot
Of my childhood's dear sweet pork and beans
—*Bismarck Tribune*

MEETING NOTICES.

Irish American Land League.—There will be special and entertaining attractions at the meeting Sunday 16th in their hall Stark and First streets at 7 o'clock P M sharp. Speaking by Mr B O Hara subject [illegible]. Music also recitations and present. Singing and recitations by members and others.

Exempt Firemen's Association.—Notice. Adjourned regular meeting at Police Court room on Monday 17th inst at 8 P M.
I R TREVETT Secretary

J B Maynard Lodge No. 198, D. of I. F.—Meets until further notice at 2 o'clock P M every Sunday, in Odd Fellows hall, East Portland. Officers: C. H Remington Master; H W Hall Secretary; Chas. Birnell, Financier; C H Remington Magazine Agent.

BORN.

[illegible]—At Forest Grove Union county, Oregon, to the wife of Alfred W White a son.

NEW TO-DAY.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH FIRST CLASS board 55 Fourth and D. 16m1

TO RENT—HOUSE ON COLLEGE STREET. Inquire at No 149 College—next door. 16m1

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms can be had by applying at 224 First street. 16m1

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board if desired. Call at 47 Fifth between C and D streets. 16m6

HOUSE OF THIRTEEN ROOMS TO LET AND furniture for sale. Inquire at 215 First street or 228 Third street. 13m1f

A MAN OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE WISHES to invest $400 in some paying business. Address W D SIMS city. 1t

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with all modern conveniences, for gentlemen only. 194 Seventh street. 16m2

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO TAKE German lessons. Address, stating method and terms W J WARREN Postoffice. 1t

AN AMERICAN GIRL OF EXPERIENCE wishes a position as dining room girl or chamber maid city or country. Call 177 A street. 16m2

HOUSE TO LET 9 ROOMS FURNITURE AND carpets at auction Tuesday morning at 10 A. M. 33 West Park street, one block from Oak. 16m3

A BARGAIN—HOUSE AND COR. LOT ONLY one block from 11th street cars house rented for $15 per month price only $1500. Inquire of FRANK [illegible] 173 First street. 16m3

FOR RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms suite or parlors with fine bath and gas private family references exchanged one block from postoffice. Address M postoffice box 654 city. 15m

FOR SALE—MASON DICTIONARY OF ENGINEERING 1 vol. $45; Farming water supply, $6; [illegible] Engineering $5, Wave Modern Perspective $7, Reed House Plans, $1; Builders' Cottage Builder $2; Palliser and Cottage Homes $4. 15 N Third street Room 7. 16m4

FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let. No. 86 First st.

SENOFSKY PRIZE BOOT MAKER DESIRES two first-class hands immediately at 11 Morrison st.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS HANDSOMELY FURnished 217 Third st cor Jefferson. MRS JOHNSON. 10m1

ENGLISH WATCHMAKER HARRY A CARTWRIGHT four years with J L. Stone [illegible] st. Watches that others have failed to make go correctly a specialty. 8m1&3

NOTICE—FRESH IMPORTED SWISS CREAM French and Limburger Cheese received by every steamer. German Pickles, Sauer Kraut and Bismarck Herrings, also choice groceries. No 86 Morrison st. Mrs. M. BAUM. 9m10

M. SCHEYDECKER LANDSCAPE GARDENer. Surveying drawing and laying out of Parks and pleasure grounds green houses [illegible] and rustic work fountains ponds, etc. Room 17 Dekum's building. 9m4

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMBOAT FOR SALE $3000 Cash. Hull and machinery both nearly new and in excellent condition. It is a boat well suitable for passenger traffic freight and towing must be sold, as the owner is about to remove from the state. Apply to BURROWS & OLIVER, 4 Washington st Portland, Oregon. 13m2

CARPENTERS TAKE NOTICE.

ALL CARPENTERS ARE HEREBY WARNED to keep away from Victoria, as the carpenters are on a strike for a reduction of labor to nine hours for a day's work. J HOLLAND
Secretary Victoria Union. m15 1f

Plato's Employment Office,
Corner First and Washington—P. O. Box 869.

100 ACRES LAND NEAR PORTLAND, BARgain. PLATO'S AGENCY

LODGING HOUSE—20 ROOMS, CENTRAL, VERY cheap. PLATO'S AGENCY

PLENTY OF GIRLS FOR PLACES. MRS PLATO

NEW TO-DAY.

Will Open

In a Few Days with a Well Selected Stock of

PARISIAN
—AND—
Eastern Millinery

Due Notice will be given of the
GRAND OPENING.

Adcock

Cor. Main and First Sts., Portland, Or.
10 Kearney st., 718 Market st. San Francisco.

A. P. W. PAPER CO.

The New
[illegible]

The Fixture is nicely finished in Bronze and may be readily fastened to the wall or wainscot of the bath-room or closet. As the waste and litter unavoidable with the ordinary loose sheet cannot occur, the greatest economy as well as convenience and neatness is secured.

PRICES:
Fixture 50
Paper, roll of 1000 sheets. . . . . [illegible]

J. K. GILL & CO., Agents,
28 and 30 First St., Portland.

FOR RENT—NEW HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS WITH all modern improvements. Twenty first and G streets on street car line. Inquire of OLDENDORFF HARVEY & CO, No 10 Washington. 16m14

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On account of Removal the

Entire Furniture of Residence,

33 West Park st., one block from Oak,

Will be sold at auction at 10 o'clock A. M.

TUESDAY, MARCH 18th,

Consisting of—
Ash Maple and Walnut Suits Bedding etc. Elegant Brussels and Ingrain Carpets. 1 Elegant Parlor Suit latest design in sunn silk and silk plush trimming. Sittingroom and Diningroom Furniture. Lounges, Bed Lounges, Folding Chairs, Easels, Mirrors, Music Cabinets, Rugs, Hall Stand, Gas Fixtures, Stoves.

These Goods are All New.
SILLIMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
15 4t

TENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION
WEST SHORE

The only Illustrated Magazine devoted to the development of the Great West. Contains a vast amount of general information and special articles on subjects of interest to all. Ably conducted! Superbly illustrated! A complete story in every number. Only $2 a year. L. Samuel, Publisher, No 122 Front street, Portland, Or.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We will sell at auction at the premises No. 28½ Yamhill st., (up stairs) bet. First and Second streets,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 17th,
at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Entire Fine Furniture comprising—
Elegant Brussels and Woolen Carpets, 5 Very Fine solid Ash Bedroom Suits, complete Spring and Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Comforters, Blankets, Spreads, Sheets and Slips, Toilet Sets, Mirrors.

ALSO
Hoey Bed Lounge, Lounge, Center Table, Walnut Cabinet, Lace Curtains, Rugs, Coal Stoves, Reception Chairs, Book Rack, Books, Hanging Lamps, Bracket Lamps, Sewing Table, Stair and Hall Runners, etc. etc.

ALSO
A large assortment of Graniteware, very fine Medallion Range with Hot Air Chamber, Plated Ware, Crockery and Kitchen Furniture.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

TO LET—ROOMS.

ROOMS FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS OF THE city. WELCH & CO, Stark street. 15m1f

NICELY FURNISHED PLEASANT SUNNY rooms for gentlemen, 171 Washington st. 15m6

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. Inquire at No. 149 Fourth, near Morrison. 12m1f

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEman 169 W. Park bet. Morrison and Yamhill.

NEAT AND PLEASANT SINGLE AND DOUBLE rooms centrally located convenient to business in private family. Apply 89 Salmon street, between Fourth and Fifth. 11m6

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS NEW with use of bath and other conveniences at 195 Taylor st., cor of Eighth. 12m4

PLEASANT and NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let with gas bath and fire. References required. 159 Seventh street. 12m6

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—A SUITE OF two rooms eastern exposure three blocks from court house fine for two gentlemen separate beds if desired nearly furnished in latest style. Address MOLINO, this office. 11m6

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SUITE IN private residence one block from postoffice all modern improvements rent very moderate references exchanged. Address "S," P O box 654 city.

FOR RENT—OFFICE AND DESK ROOM ON Washington street between First and Second. Inquire J FRED CLARK & CO 28 Washington st.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS SINgle or en suite private family. Inquire at 229 North Sixth st. bet. Salmon and Main. 9m12

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH USE OF bath, also rooms for light housekeeping. No 235 Fifth street between Main and Salmon. 12m4

FOR RENT—NEW UNFURNISHED ROOMS suitable for light housekeeping at 254 Third st. None but respectable parties without children need apply. Call from 4 to 5 P M. 13m6

UNFURNISHED SUIT OF ROOMS SUITABLE for light housekeeping, also rooms furnished and unfurnished 77 North First st. 13m6

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—CREScent House 145½ Third st. 6m17

TO LET—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—ONE HALF OF A DESIRABLE store on First street. Inquire 87½ Morrison st. 5

FOR RENT—NEW HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS WITH all modern improvements. C and Park sts. Apply at BELLER & CO S First and B sts. 12m

FOR RENT—I WILL RENT 7 NEW HOUSES 7 rooms each water in house at corner Lincoln and Front streets for $13 per month each none but responsible tenants need apply. S SIMON 127½ First st. [illegible] First National bank building. 13m4

NEW HOUSE 24 ROOMS HARD-FINISHED. Apply at FLECKENSTEIN & MAYER S 24 and 26 Front street. 13m6

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE 8 ROOMS bath and closets central, or will sell furniture and rent house. Address G H L, Oregonian. 11m20

ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO RENT WITH BOARD—ONE PLEASANT BAY window room references required. 161 Taylor st., corner Tenth Park. 13m3

ROOMS WITH BOARD NICELY FURNISHED single or en suite. At 155 Alder st. 6m10

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS 25x45, WITH OR without power. Portland Hydraulic Elevator Co.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

160 ACRES OF GOOD LAND NEAR PORTland for $25 not per acre but all. WELCH & CO, Stark st. 12m

THE NEX

500 DOZEN

LADIES' FANCY

Just Opened and Offered at

25 Cents Per

PARKE & LA
66 North Front Str
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Machinery,

MACHINISTS TOOLS,
ENGINES & BOILERS
MINING PLANTS
COMPRESSORS,
ROCK DRILLS
AND AIR TANKS.

Estimates Given and Catalogues Furnished on A

N. B.
50
AND
FINE LINEN

KELLY, DUNNE & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnish

AND BRUSHES.

ALSO PROPRIETORS

PHŒNIX OIL WORKS.

STORE NO. 42 FRONT STREET.

Between Ash and Pine.

FACTORY, TWELFTH STREET,

Between J and K streets,

PORTLAND OREGON.
1m TuThSu m

FIRST

[illegible]

—OF—

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery, Wall Paper, Etc.,

—AT—

J. M. BIRMINGHAM'S,

244 AND 246 FIRST ST NEAR MAIN

Anything in these lines can be bought for

15 DAYS ONLY, AT COST,

In order to make room for immense spring orders soon to arrive.

This is a chance never before offered to get FIRST CLASS GOODS AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

[illegible]

M. MARKS

Formerly of No. 141 Front street, has reopened The New York Boot and Shoe House No. 193 First street near Taylor with an entire new line of

BOOTS AND SHOES

From the leading manufacturers and has also purchased at

SHERIFF'S SALE,

The bulk and choice of Hyman Gullick's

BANKRUPT STOCK,

Which he will dispose of at a

SACRIFICE.

Would be pleased to have my customers

FOR RENT.

LOGGING CONTRACT TO LET—WILL CONtract for the delivery of 4,000,000 feet of logs haul one fourth mile, contractor must have at least $1,500 capital. Seven yoke cattle for sale. Inquire at once at room No. 1 Odd Fellows temple. 15m3

FOR SALE—A CIGAR STORE IN GOOD LOCAtion cheap. Apply 43 N. Front street. 14m6

FOR LEASE—DAIRY FARM WITH SOME stock situated on the Columbia river above Rainier place fully equipped for wood business, wharf and established steamboat landing small capital only required place will be leased on reasonable terms, possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of PARRISH WATKINS & CORNELL, 4½ Washington st. 12m6

BIDS ON THE HOTEL.

Bids for the completion of the new hotel opposite the postoffice were asked for some time since, and were handed in at the office at New York. It is said that the lowest was $285,080. This did not include the plumbing, which was bid for by a New York firm nor the embossed leather finish of a suite of rooms The object of receiving bids was probably merely a curiosity to know how much it would cost to finish the structure It does not indicate an early completion of the building

STATE SUPERSEDING THE MILITARY

Captain Baldwin of the Fifth Infantry left last night over the Northern for Fort Keogh, Montana In his retinue were two Chinese servants, Ah Sam and Ah Jim At Ash street wharf G G Schram poll tax collector appeared on the scene and detained the two semi military Chinamen on the charge of leaving the state without paying their poll tax The gallant captain objected and tried to convince the collector that an army officer far exceeded a county officer in authority but the tax man called a deputy and two policemen to his aid A crowd gathered around the disputants and watched proceedings with evident interest Finally the captain surrendered, paid the indemnity and the order of March was resumed

FOLLOWING PIONEER FOOTSTEPS

Mr A D. Charlton general western passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, has secured quarters at the southwest corner of Front and Washington streets in the Smith (the old Parrish) block Eastern railroad agencies are supplanting the real estate offices located in this neighborhood for the past two years and the corners promise to be the center of an industry which has sprung up since the completion of the Northern Pacific Competitive soliciting for passenger travel may be aptly termed the latest commercial enterprise in Portland The first business ever started in Portland was at the corner of Front and Washington The last is located in the spot vacated by the pioneers Mr Charlton from the front door of his office has a splendid unobstructed view of Mount Hood and thus has a large advantage over all competing and connecting lines

SPRING TIME CLOSE AT HAND

Yesterday was a genuine spring day Balmy only faintly expresses the style of the weather The twittering of swallows was heard for the first time this season and blue birds were busy spying out easy nesting places in the gardens around town The honeysuckles, lilacs rose and elder bushes are putting forth leaves and the buds on the peach and cherry trees give promise of early blossoming March 15 is unusually early for the arrival of swallows which do not usually put in their appearance before April Their arrival at Sacramento was noticed by the *Bee* of that city on the 24th of February, eighteen days ago It is an old saying that one swallow does not make it summer but from the forward state of vegetation which is bursting into leaf and flower on all hands it is safe to conclude that the swallows have not arrived prematurely and that the spring time has really arrived

A MAN THAT BEARS WATCHING

Mr J L Spaulding who has for the last five years been the representative of Hodge, Davis & Co in eastern Oregon and Washington, resigned the position on the first of the current month Such was the firm's appreciation of Mr Spaulding's services that it was decided to remember him in a substantial manner and yesterday he was telephoned for by Hodge, Davis & Co Upon his arrival he was asked into the private office of the firm, and after a few remarks and thanks for his faithful services he was presented by Mr Snell with a handsome gold watch and chain engraved as follows "1879—Presented to J L Spaulding by Hodge, Davis & Co, March 14 1884" The watch is an American hunting case with all of the latest improvements valued at $250 Mr Spaulding was too much delighted to reply at the time, and later on returned his thanks for the generous and highly prized testimonial

STILL BELIEVES HER HUSBAND INNOCENT

Mrs Vandamme whose husband was convicted of shooting her in the face and neck with gravel stones and sent to the penitentiary still believes in his innocence and wishes to secure his pardon She is residing with friends in this city and contributes to her support by knitting in which she is an expert She and her husband always lived happily together and worked and saved as only those can who are trained to thrift in countries where the struggle for existence is a hard one She has urged her husband of her belief in his innocence when they first were brought together after his arrest The scene was a touching one She still believes implicitly in his innocence and longs for the time when he will be released and they again take up the journey of life together Vandamme had a fair trial and there was no doubt of his guilt in the minds of the jury who convicted him, but it is impossible to conceive what prompted him to commit the dreadful crime The faithfulness with which his wife clings to him is another proof of the enduring and undying nature of woman's love

STRAY GRANITE

Noticing several large blocks of fine granite in process of being cut at the works of Harkins & Patterson an OREGONIAN reporter, knowing that granite was a scarce article in this section, stopped to inquire about the matter He was informed that the blocks were intended for the pedestal of a monument to be erected at Salem to the memory of Bishop Haven The granite, which the workman stated was as fine a piece as he ever put chisel to was part of a bowlder found on a rock ranch belonging to E. Jeffrey, and situated near Fisher's landing on the Columbia There is no more granite in that vicinity, the bowlder standing alone in the woods It was about 15 feet long and 8x10 feet in width and breadth and weighed about fifteen tons It was brought there in the drift period or glacial epoch and it would be interesting to know from what part of the world it came The sum of $20 was paid for it, and Jeff is now hunting around for a lot of young bowlders to plant. There is no quarry of good granite in this vicinity but bowlders are found scattered around the state sometimes in groups of a dozen or two The thought that this bowlder was carried perhaps for thousands of miles and dropped by some huge iceberg thousands of years ago to form a monument leads one to wonder what will have become of the rocks when as many thousand years more shall have passed It may be their fate to be moved again by a new glacial invasion and the following generation who pick them up will find them cut ready for use

STRANGE SPECIES OF DUCKS

The sportsmen of this city may not be deeply versed in ornithology as taught in books but most of them can tell to what species a duck belongs as far as they can see it by the manner of its flight Mallard, canvas widgeon teal or any of the common varieties of the duck species are unerringly named as they pass in sight on their way to their feeding grounds The number of different varieties of the duck family found in this section is much greater than many would suppose but they are all well known to hunters A duck was however shot at Salines on Sauvies island a few days since by Lerman Burrell which is a stranger to all who have as yet seen it It has been skinned and the skin mounted by William Wecher of No Two's and placed in the window of H T Hudson's gun store The body of the bird is black and the webs of the feet black the legs and toes being red There is a large white spot on the back of the head and another at the base of the bill The bill is of a singular shape being swelled out at the base and the under mandible not overlapped by the upper as in most ducks The color of the bill is variegated, there being a large black spot on each side at the base the top red shading off to yellow Three of the birds were seen by young Burrell They did not care for being shot at and one was accordingly taken in as a sample The bird has attracted much interest among sportsmen and there is a desire to ascertain what it is It is probably some stranger from the far north which has wandered far from home

POLICE COURT

The dock at the police court was so crowded yesterday that it seemed as if the idea had prevailed among the chronic drunks and bummers of the city that there was to be a Patti concert there. The business did not proceed with its usual alacrity as nearly every prisoner demanded a trial instead of pleading guilty as usual Charles Collins the corkscrew who drew the charges out of Policeman Byrne's pistol the evening before on Front street, was charged with being drunk and disorderly, to which he pleaded guilty Subsequently he was charged with stealing two pairs of pantaloons and pleaded not guilty He was then charged with assaulting Paddy Martin and pleaded not guilty The cases were passed Paddy is coming up very often to make complaints against parties who are made drunk in his dive. As he pays license he is entitled to the protection of the law, but what law can justify such a fellow being granted a license? Ed Grimes was also accused of assaulting Paddy Martin He acknowledged the corn but stated in justification that Paddy's conduct to him prior to that occurrence had not been that of a gentleman He was fined $10 Charles Gallagher was accused of assaulting Richard Davis He remembered nothing of it Davis a laborer swore that Gallagher had asked him for two bits and when told that he had no money had hauled off and knocked him six feet and then chased him round a lamp post and tried to kick his head off The judge remarked that this sort of thing had occurred several times of late and he fined Gallagher $40 Several Chinese accused of theft were arraigned and their cases continued

---

"DEFEND ME AGAINST MY FRIENDS"

PORTLAND March 1

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

On frequent occasions during the year past unjust and unfair insinuations and references have been made against and to us by name in THE OREGONIAN To these personal attacks no response has been made but in the issue of March 13 1884 the editor or manager of that paper permitted the publication of an anonymous letter addressed to the editor of THE OREGONIAN dated March 12, which necessarily affects others than ourselves—gentlemen occupying exalted positions in our state government against whose integrity and purity we have neither heard or entertained the slightest doubt Only for this reason we desire to be heard

That communication asserts that Mr Watkinds secured our votes for his confirmation as chief of police under his assertion that he had a cinch on one of our judicial officers and that the written resignation of Mr Watkinds was in the possession of Gerdes to be submitted to the common council in a certain contingency named That communication ought not to have been published and shall not stand uncontradicted

One of two gentlemen who by reason of their high office are in a defenceless position and whose defenseless position should be their sufficient protection has been adverted to as the proposed subject of improper influences

By vile insinuations it asserts that we entered into a conspiracy with Mr Watkinds in the belief and expectation of procuring the defilement of a judicial officer Every assertion innuendo and insinuation contained in that communication is infamously and cruelly false

At no time has there been any conversation agreement or understanding between us or either of us with Mr Watkinds or any one else of the character stated or insinuated in that communication nor was any resignation written or verbal given by Mr Watkins to either of us nor have we ever seen or heard of any such at any time

Admitting what THE OREGONIAN has heretofore frequently asserted viz that it is a public conservator of the general welfare we will conclude by quoting in full an editorial appearing in the same issue of that paper in which the communication referred to was published, leaving blank the name and office of the person referred to therein, and ask that the communication and the editorial be read together "The wise counselor should sometimes be profited by his own teachings

"Nothing could be more disgraceful than the conduct of —— in hiring a dead newspaper which has no character to lose for use as a sewer through which to discharge his vituperation upon persons with whom he hopes to get even Here is —— who is pouring out a stream of scurrility and venom well calculated to disturb the peace and moreover who does not scruple in his eagerness to attack his enemies to throw out vile insinuations against others whose defenseless position should be their sufficient protection Mr —— cannot afford to do this as a man he should be ashamed of it

RICHARD GERDES
W H ANDRUS

Portland March 1 1884

Simply for the reason that THE OREGONIAN always gives all persons a chance to be heard it prints the above But at the same time it is needful to say that the men whose names are appended to it have no standing whatever to preach morality or to vouch for the integrity of anybody That the supreme court might well desire to be saved from any attempt on their part to vindicate it and that neither their asseveration nor denial convinces anybody that the truth has been or has not been told The writer of the communication they refer to did not attack the supreme court he did not intimate even in the remotest way that that tribunal or any member of it had yielded to improper influences but only gave what purported to be talk among the members of the whisky ring about it It was not asserted that that talk contained the truth Nobody supposed it did Messrs Gerdes and Andrus are altogether too sensitive and assume too much virtue to suit the character of keepers of vile drinking holes who though they took an oath to obey the laws of the city deliberately violated those laws for a period and encouraged others to do the same They sought and they hold seats in the common council expressly to work the city government in the interest of a debasing and crime-making traffic and when they profess to put on the garb of morality and decency it is quite too thin

AT LAST

Portland Produces a Good Samaritan

It is a singular fact that in the present era of discovery when nearly all of the ills which flesh is heir to sufferers have their antidote that until this year no certain cure has been discovered for that scourge of travelers seasickness Dr H L Moody of this city has after years devoted to study and research hit upon the cure-all for this distressing malady

While there exist pills powders and extracts ad nauseum for the relief of pulmonary diseases and liver and kidney complaints not one of our medical schools has apparently given any thought to the subject of seasickness and its prevention Dr Moody is the pioneer and has bridled the power of old ocean

It is probably true that more actual temporary suffering is caused to a great number of people through seasickness than obtains from any other ill to which flesh is heir Millions of persons travel by sea every year only to long for relief from the unwelcome attentions of "Old Neptune" upon the advice of friends who have recommended everything from lemon juice to champagne or eating brown bread and Bass ale Travelers will welcome the Rex Marinus prepared only by Dr Moody which has thus far proved satisfactory

Although but recently introduced it has been tried by quite a number of passengers on the O R & N Co's steamers and in every case has proved success as the many testimonials from well known citizens forwarded to Dr Moody will prove

As a matter of fact there never was a medicine or cure that would produce the same result upon every patient for, as people differ constitutionally so will the effect of medicine vary but the Rex Marinus will not fail to relieve or prevent any one suffering from seasickness if employed as directed particularly if every person using it will practice due care and discretion when about to embark upon a voyage For instance Dr Moody does not say that Rex Marinus will prevent sickness in the case of a man who has been upon a protracted spree or debauch for days previous to sailing or of a glutton who has over-eaten—unless they shall have first discharged the contents of an over loaded vile-conditioned and therefore feeble stomach—a condition due to intemperate indulgence To all however who will observe regular habits the Rex Marinus will shortly prove a remedy but it will make of a sea voyage conceived in terror and decided upon reluctantly a lasting benefit a happy remembrance and a present joy to the participant. This antidote can be had of the leading druggists and also the stewards of steamships

INCOMING PASSENGERS

The Oregon which sailed from San Francisco yesterday brings the following passengers

M Schless
L Oppenheimer
F W Skibbe
A Chafer
W Abel
B Bloomfield
J M Harvey & wf
Mrs O C Gove
Master Balz
W T Fox
W C Hooker
J W Stevenson
F S Peake
A McGratty
W H Fiske & wf
S Myers
C D Hines
Ada McDonogh
Mrs S E Brown
Mrs A W Evans
J P Finley
W Legborn
Mrs A Mordaunt
Miss A H Jergensen
Lr A D Bevin
Arthur Nelson
Mrs A Levy and daughter
G Provost and wife
H H Cole
J Williams
B Hilliard
G P Godsey
H L Kirkman
A Wacker
Edith A Donaldson
See Chin
Young Yen Fang
J J Benton and wife
J F Green and mother
L D Andrews and wife
Miss Manner
M Hills wife mother and two children
A Poeden
J Mann
L Reynolds
E N Stoltz
A Wolf
L Heynman
U P Olds
O Schinne
A Roberts
Mrs M T Brown
Mrs Van Ortorndoys
F Harst
J O'Roberts
J Ehrlewa
G S Stevenson
J W Hall
V M Donaldson & wf
J G Chown
J Jones
J Hume
Mrs Fowler & dr
Miss A C Neale
C C Haley
D Mapes
O A Carll
L A Hewlett
H R Hamilton
O B Graves
Catharine Nelson
J W Greenman and wife
Mrs Stubblefield
M J Stubblefield
C Downey
W J Behan
R H McDonald
W F Humes
F S Randolph
F Riley
Mc Kee
F C Curtis
M Colquhoun
J Turney and wife
Mrs J Manner and two dren
F N Shutter and wife
L Gannoway and wife
Mrs Hargrave
Mow Kan Chinaman
D Shindler

Item of Interest.

As our representative was passing down First street yesterday afternoon his attention was attracted by the magnificent display of entirely new and unique designs in bedroom furniture in the large and handsome show windows of G Shindler & Co 166 First street The set which is displayed in their window is deserving of more than a passing notice It consists of four pieces made of solid walnut and marble top and finished in the Venetian and Florentine style of furniture and is called the Langtry Cheval style The chiffonier which is a portion of the set is a magnificent piece of workmanship The glass is six feet long and made of the best French bevel plate glass It differs somewhat from other like furniture having drawers on each side slipping into the side The eye rests upon a unique piece of furniture in the shape of a chair being made entirely of horns of Texas steers and upholstered in different styles according to the taste of the purchaser

W J Quinn—You will hereby call at office of collector of revenue and pay the duty on imported goods and the same will be delivered to your address, No 28 Stark street, Portland Oregon

Greatest medicine of the Nineteenth century Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier

---

THE BRIDGE QUESTION.

Full Text of Judge Sawyer's Latest Opinion

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Cardwell v American River Bridge Company—Decided March 1 1884

INTERNAL NAVIGABLE WATERS—POWER OF CONGRESS OVER—Congress has power under its authority to regulate commerce and establish post roads, to control for those purposes the internal navigable waters of the various states As soon as congress legislates in regard to any such navigable waters its power becomes exclusive and the states cannot afterward authorize any material obstruction to their navigation but till congress acts the legislature of any state has the power to authorize the obstruction of any navigable waters within its borders by the erection of bridges dams or other structures for the convenience and advantage of commercial intercourse

THE ACT OF CONGRESS ADMITTING CALIFORNIA INTO THE UNION which provides that all the navigable waters within the state shall be common highways and forever free as well to the inhabitants of said state as to the citizens of the United States without any tax impost or duty therefor it would seem should be regarded as a valid regulation by congress of the navigable waters of California which would withdraw them from the operation of state legislation authorizing the obstruction of a bridge over a navigable stream such as the American river that would utterly destroy its navigability

THE CASE OF ESCANABA CO v CHICAGO 107 U S 678 commented on and the points supposed to distinguish it from that case pointed out

Demurrer to bill The bill alleges that the American river is navigable in fact for steamboats and barges for thirty miles from its mouth to Folsom that complainant is the owner of several thousand acres of land bordering for a long distance on the river below Folsom that he raises on said lands several thousand tons of grain yearly that he is the owner of a steamboat and other vessels by which he could and would ship his grain down the river but for the obstruction interposed by the bridge in question that there are large deposits of cobble stones in the bed and on the borders of the river in said land which have a large market value in San Francisco for paving and other purposes which but for the said obstructions he could ship by his vessels and sell at a large profit which at the expense of sending them by rail and other means open to him is such that he is unable to dispose of the material or sell at a profit that in pursuance of the authority of an act of the legislature of California the defendant has erected a low bridge without any draw in it or other means of passing the bridge, by means of which the navigation of the river by complainant's steam and other boats is wholly obstructed to his damage many thousand dollars every year He asks a decree, either compelling defendant to remove the bridge or else place a suitable draw in it so as to permit the passage of steamers and other vessels capable of navigating the river

Sevenue & M Kuon for the complainant *H O & W H Beatty* and *J P Hoge* for the defendant

By the court Sawyer circuit judge This case is clearly within the rule as laid down in the Wallamet bridge case 7 Saw 127 If that case be sustained in the broad terms of the rule stated then the demurrer in this case should be overruled Since that decision was rendered the supreme court of the United States has decided the case of Escanaba Co v Chicago 107 U S 679 which defendant insists overrules the principle announced in the Wallamet bridge case that under the laws of the act admitting Oregon into the union the state has no power to authorize the construction of bridges over the navigable waters of the state which shall materially obstruct their navigation It must be admitted I think that there is language in the opinion that favors that view and I am by no means certain that the court did not intend to go as far as its broadest language indicates It is sought to distinguish this case from the Chicago Bridge case. If it can be distinguished it must be on the following grounds In the Blackbird Creek case arising in Delaware the Schuylkill Bridge case in Pennsylvania and all others since decided following the decisions in those cases—it was held that congress under its authority to regulate commerce and establish post roads had power to control for these purposes the internal navigable waters of the various states, that as soon as congress legislates in regard to any such navigable waters its power becomes exclusive and the states cannot afterward authorize any material obstruction to their navigation but till congress acts the legislature of any state has the power to authorize the obstruction of any navigable waters within its borders by the erection of bridges dams and other structures for the convenience and advantage of commercial intercourse It was held with respect to the navigable waters of Delaware and Pennsylvania that congress had never acted and consequently the legislation of those states authorizing the obstructions complained of was valid

The question therefore is has congress acted with reference to the navigable waters of California by legislating upon the subject in such sense that it controls or has superseded the power of the state legislature and become exclusive? If so then the case is distinguishable from any of the cases other than the Wheeling bridge case before decided by the supreme court If congress has so acted that legislation is found in the act admitting California to the Union which act provides that *all* the navigable waters within the state *shall be common highways* and forever free as well to the inhabitants of said state as to the citizens of the United States without any tax impost or duty therefor 9 Stat 452 453 How can the American river be a common highway or how can it be free to the citizens of the United States or the inhabitants of the state with a low bridge across it without a draw and so constructed as to preclude all navigation by steamers or vessels? To be a common highway or to be free to all to use as such, involves a capacity to be *practically used as a highway* and such capacity is wanting where there is an impassable barrier or obstruction This provision is a law of congress and it is valid not as a compact between the United States and the state of California but as a law of congress passed by virtue of the constitutional power of congress to regulate commerce among the states and with foreign nations and to establish post roads Pollard's Lessee v Hagan 3 How 224 225 229 230 Wheeling Bridge Case, 13 Id 566 Mining Debris Case 1 West Coast Rep 243 What does this provision of the statute mean? Can there be any reason to suppose that congress intended anything else than to make or continue the navigable waters of the state by virtue of its power to regulate commerce practical free highways and to take away the power of the state to destroy or wholly obstruct their navigability? Had nothing been said upon the subject in the act of admission but subsequently after the admission of California into the Union on an equal footing with the original states in all respects whatever if congress had passed a separate independent act, with no other provision in it, providing that all the navigable waters within the state of California shall be common highways and forever free as well to the inhabitants of said state as to the citizens of the United States without any tax impost or duty therefor would anybody suppose that congress by the passage of such an act under the circumstances indicated could have any other purpose than to take control of the navigable waters of the state for the purpose of preventing any interference with or obstruction to their navigability or so far as might be necessary to insure their free navigation Or would it be seriously doubted that congress had acted upon the subject matter within the meaning of the terms of the decisions in the Blackbird Creek and Schuylkill Bridge cases mentioned If such would be the construction in an independent act passed subsequently to the admission of the state it must be the construction of the same language as found in the act of admission If as it has not the purpose of this provision it would be difficult I think to determine what the purpose is Following the direct decision upon this point in the Wheeling bridge case 13 How 565 I had no difficulty in concurring with the district judge in the ruling that a similar provision in the act admitting Oregon into the Union constituted legislative action by congress upon the subject matter of such a character as to withdraw it from the jurisdiction of state legislation

In the Chicago bridge case *supra* the court still recognizes the power of the national government to control the navigable waters of the several states It says The power vested in the general government to regulate interstate and foreign commerce involves the control of the waters of the United States which *are navigable in fact so far as it may be necessary to insure free navigation* when by themselves or their connection with other waters they form a continuous channel for commerce among the states or with foreign countries, 107 U S 682 The question then is whether the provision quoted from the act of admission is legislation by which congress takes control of the navigable waters of the state, "so far as it may be necessary to insure their free navigation" and whether there can be a "common highway," or "free navigation," where the passage of steamers or other vessels is absolutely obstructed by impassable barriers thrown across channels of waters otherwise navigable, in fact In the case of the state of Illinois, neither the act authorizing the inhabitants to form a state government 3 Stat 428, nor the resolution admitting the state into the Union, Id 523 contains the provision or any provision of a character similar to that found in the acts admitting California and Oregon into the Union Both the act and the resolution relating to Illinois are silent upon the subject, and I am not aware that there is any subsequent legislation on the subject affecting the waters of Illinois. In the Chicago Bridge Case the supreme court seem to regard the provision of the ordinance of 1787 as inoperative after the admission of Illinois as a state Says the court Whatever limitation upon its powers as a government whilst in a territorial condition whether from the ordinance of 1787 or the legislation of congress *it ceased to have any operative force* except as voluntarily adopted by her after she became a state of the union On her admission she became entitled to and possessed all the rights and dominion and sovereignty which belonged to the original states She was admitted and could be admitted only on the same footing with them The language of the resolution admitting her is on an equal footing with the original states in all respects whatever 3 Stat 536 Equality of constitutional right and power is a condition of all the states of the Union old and new Illinois therefore as was well observed by counsel could afterwards exercise the same power over rivers within her limits that Delaware exercised over Blackbird creek and Pennsylvania over the Schuylkill river 107 U S 688 689

There being no legislation by congress then assuming the control of the navigable waters of Illinois there was nothing more to prevent legislation by the state in regard to the navigable waters of Illinois than there was to prevent legislation by the states of Delaware and Pennsylvania But I do not understand it to be held or intimated that congress can not by legislation in the interest of interstate commerce, take control of any one or all of the navigable waters, either of Illinois Delaware or Pennsylvania. Only it has not yet done so I suppose congress might take control of any one navigable river by name as the Sacramento for the purpose of facilitating interstate commerce or it might take control generally of all the navigable waters of any particular state without reference to the waters of other states and there might well be special reasons making it desirable with reference to some particular waters or some particular states which are not applicable to other waters or other states I do not understand that special legislation as to particular rivers or particular states not applicable to others would affect the constitutional right or power or the equality of the states in any particular All of the states are alike equally subject at any and all times when congress sees fit to act to the power of congress to regulate commerce among the states and with foreign nations and the power to establish post roads within their several borders and over their several navigable waters But the regulation of commerce on the waters of and establishment of post roads in some states before it is done on the waters or in other states does not affect their constitutional status of equality Congress may take its own time and occasion to regulate the navigable waters of a state without affecting its constitutional condition of equality I suppose congress might now by an act duly passed apply the provision in the acts of admission of Oregon and California to Illinois Delaware and Pennsylvania—to any one or all of them, and if it should do so it would seem that there ought not to be any doubt that the object would be to take exclusive control for the benefit of commerce, and to suspend the power of regulation or at least of obstruction and destruction by the states But until some legislation of the kind is had those states concerning which waters congress has no legislated under the decisions referred to may themselves legislate upon the subject If the provision in the California act of admission is legislation taking control of the navigable waters of the state for the benefit of commerce then congress has legislated in reference to the navigable waters of California while it has not done so with reference to the navigable waters of Delaware Pennsylvania and Illinois and in that respect California and Oregon stand upon a footing entirely different from that of those states and the decisions as to them are inapplicable. The foregoing observations indicate the distinction I may sound distinction there be and it seems to me that there is between this case the Wallamet Iron Bridge Case and the Wheeling Bridge Case and those other cases cited already decided by the supreme court. If the distinction is not sound then it appears to me that the Wheeling Bridge Case must also be regarded as overruled although the supreme court does not expressly indicate any intention to overrule it

There is an intimation however in the opinion of the Chicago Bridge Case not necessary to the decision of the case upon the other views expressed by the court that the provision of the ordinance of 1787 corresponding to the provision in question in the acts of admission of California and Oregon if in force would not affect the question 107 U S 683 If this be so then the distinction referred to is of no practical consequence But the bridges and other obstructions referred to as illustrations following this intimation were all draw bridges or other partial obstructions while the bridge now in question is an absolute unqualified entire obstruction to the navigation of the river In view of these intimations and other general observations in the opinion of the court, and not feeling quite certain as to how far the supreme court intended to go on these questions and not wishing even to seem to disregard the decisions of the supreme court I shall for the purposes of this case sustain the demurrer and dismiss the bill The bill presents the case fully, and it will be much better for all parties to have the effect of the provision of the act of admission determined now before going to the expense of a trial As the complainant has already submitted to the obstruction for many years, the right, I think, should be finally determined on appeal before an injunction should be decreed The supreme court does not appear to me to have considered carefully or finally determined what the purpose and effect of the provision in question in the act of admission is It must have some object and if that object be not to protect and preserve the navigability of those waters against obstructions equivalent to destruction by authority of the state what was the purpose? The fact that the provision is in the act of admission instead of in a subsequent independent legislation can not affect its construction or its force and effect But for the observations in the Chicago bridge case, which I think unnecessary to the decision and believing that congress had acted upon the subject I should have followed the ruling of the circuit court in the Wallamet bridge case and what I understand to be the decision in the Wheeling bridge case, and overruled the demurrer I do not wish to be regarded as having changed my own views upon the rulings in the Wallamet bridge case I still think it similar to the Wheeling Bridge Case and distinguishable from any other cases hitherto decided by the supreme court brought to my attention I still think the decree in that case correct on the ground that congress has acted upon the subject, also upon other grounds than the point discussed in this case, but the case will be appealed and if the circuit court was wrong the rights of the parties will be finally settled by the supreme court I only write this opinion to indicate upon what distinction, if any the case I suppose should be taken out of the decision of the Chicago Bridge Case, with the hope that the attention of the supreme court will be specially directed to that supposed distinction

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

DEEDS

A A Knox et al to O J Greene lot 9, block 6, Albina $ 200

United States to W B, Jones and w 399 33 100, S 1 and 2 T 1 south R 2 east

J L Acheson to Harriet Schofield, lot 7 block 2, Oak's addition to East Portland $300

John H Pittinger to Mrs Mary P ttinger south half of lot 4 block 8 Railroad shops addition to Albina $ 00

Judge for Yourselves.

Our white French chip hats, $1 50 real Manilla hats $ 45 satin straw school hats 30c—by examining them at Hornstein's branch of New York, corner Third and Washington streets Hats trimmed free of charge

John L Sullivan lacks the necessary refinement for Nevada society according to the journals in that state It always seemed to us that John would have been improved by another term at dancing school —*Boston Post*

Notice to Dealers Orders promptly filled for oranges lemons limes nuts bananas pineapples, figs, dates and all kinds of delicacies also French eastern and San Francisco candies S Shone, First and Ash

All women powder but only those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder improve their skin.

LITERARY NOTES.

Among the eighty English authors who have formed an association to aid in securing an English American copyright are Blackburn, Wilkie Collins, George Augustus Sala Charles Reade, Charlotte Yonge. Cardinal Manning and Walter Besant.

Lee & Blanchard Boston, who are Mr Wendell Phillips' authorized publishers announce three editions of his Speeches, Lectures and Letters —the regular library edition a popular edition and a fifty cent edition All will contain a brief biographical sketch of the great orator These editions are now in press and will be ready within a few days

An unpublished work by De Quincey is announced It is styled "The Confessions of an English Hasheesh Eater" and was written in the last years of the author's lifetime The manuscript was discovered upon the backs of illustrations in a book which was many years in De Quincey's possession The story of the discovery will be told in a preface by Rev Mr Havels

During the past year there were published in this country 670 works of fiction (including reprints in the cheap libraries) 154 works in poetry and the drama, 161 biographies 119 histories 3?7 law books and 374 theological and religious books. The total of books of all classes was 3481 The previous year's total was 3472 Almost one half the number of last year was issued during the last four months England's total last year was 6145 her total in 1882 was 5124

It is stated that though the Harpers have an enormous establishment on Franklin square New York piercing the block and spreading itself at length over Pearl street they are in the act of enlarging their borders and will soon have a wing nearly as big as the main building The Messrs Appleton have their book making done at an even larger establishment over in Williamsburg Of course the publication of old standard books forms the bulk of this immense business

"John Bull and His Island," by Max O Rell translated from the French is a peppery volume in which John Bull may see himself as others see him nationally socially mentally commercially, intellectually and spiritually We can readily imagine the broad stare of astonishment which must inevitably steal over the imperturbable countenance of the average Englishman when he reads the graphic pungent and in the main truthful but severe strictures which this volume contains New York Charles Scribner's Sons

Justin McCarthy was long known as a successful novelist and it was in the nature of a surprise when his History of Our Time from the Accession of Queen Victoria to the General Election of 1880 he at once went to the front rank of more serious writers And while this is a reliable history of Queen Victoria's reign it has also the literary ease and attractions of his best novels It has effected a complete capture of the reading world, and English critics pronounce it the ablest work in its line of the century New York Harper & Brothers

"The New Abelard A Romance by Robert Buchanan is No 362 and the latest issue of the Franklin Square library The name is suggestive of the book and The New Abelard has many points of resemblance to the old while the Heloise of the book is a faithful copy of the original character of that name ending her days in the cloisters of a religious order in Rome The work however, deals with modern religious doubts and uncertainties, and the whole book is of recent times described with all the well known vivid eloquence of the author New York Harper & Brothers

Dr McCosh has added to his Philosophic Series a new volume, the first in Part II In this part says Dr McCosh the same questions discussed in the earlier numbers are treated historically The system of the philosophers who have discussed them are stated and examined and the truth and error in each of them carefully pointed out The present number (the fifth) is entitled "Locke's Theory of Knowledge with a Notice of Berkeley It is shown that Locke held by a body of truth and that he has often been misunderstood but that he has not by his experience theory laid a sure foundation of knowledge

The Hessians and the other German Auxiliaries of Great Britain in the Revolutionary War by Edward J Lowell is a valuable contribution to the history of our struggle for independence, and treats of a portion of that history which has heretofore attracted but little attention Between fifteen and twenty thousand Germans served against the struggling colonies and the infant republic for seven years Over twenty nine thousand were brought to America for the purpose and more than twelve thousand never returned Bancroft has treated the subject incidentally and others have published narratives and personal biographies, but this is the first effort at a complete history The book is illustrated with maps and plans New York Harper & Brothers

The Imperial Dictionary – The first edition, compiled by the well known lexicographer Dr John Ogilvie, was completed in 1850 It was a large work containing about 15 000 more terms than any dictionary then extant, and was the first of the great dictionaries to employ illustrative engravings as an aid to definition In 1855 a supplement containing over 20 000 words and phrases was added and the work thus augmented has long been accepted in England as a standard dictionary of the English language Now after ten years spent in revision, under the editorship of Mr Charles Annandale a new edition in four royal 8vo volumes has appeared containing nearly 3000 pages and 130 000 words—the largest and completest dictionary of the English language in existence The above is an extract from the publisher's notice and from the specimen sheets sent it seems only a moderate statement [The Century Publishing Company, New York, 4 vols $20 to $25 a set]

A Deadhead Receives Damages

Wilmington Del Every Evening

In this state the precise question involved in the New York case has not been judicially considered In the case of Finn against the Philadelphia Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company decided in the superior court and affirmed by the court of errors and appeals, the question arose as to the liability of the company to a drover who was traveling on a freight train in charge of cattle The company furnished a ticket to the drover and made it an inducement for him to travel with his stock by charging freight at the rate of 25 per cent less when the owner or his agent passed in the train for the purpose of taking care of the stock The ticket contained on the reverse side a printed notice to drovers that no risk would be assumed by the company nor would any damage be allowed etc The company set up in its defense the plea that the plaintiff was on the train in the character of an employe or servant of the company, and that there was no liability because of the general principle that the master is not liable to the servant for injuries arising from the negligence of his fellow-servants The court refused to sustain this plea and held that Finn was lawfully a passenger and he recovered a verdict

THE HOTELS.

ESMOND

A H Boomer Boise City
B F Saylor Goldendl, WT
Mrs Ed Hirch do
E J Brickell Truckee
Saml M ?? S F
Edwd S Clark, do
H B Rudd & wf ??
John Avon, Los Angeles
Bill McCo, Chicago
John McLean, Chicago
John Daly do
John Alexander do
Edw'd Fry & wf, Tacoma
John R Ford Chicago
C Laboyteaux S F
William Short do
Albert Haytt The Dalles
Alf Harris, SF
E B Mains, Wisconsin
John Oakland, Denver
J Meyers do
Bill Williams, Seattle
Jas Williams do
John Stebbins, do
John Kelly Tacoma
John Stole do

"ROUGH ON CORNS." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure hard or soft corns warts bunions.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

The First Congregational church of this city has found after transacting business as an organization for more than thirty years, that it takes, in accordance with its constitution and by laws, a majority of its members to constitute a quorum and that probably during that time but few of its meetings have had the required number present. It would therefore appear that the gentlemen protesting that the acts of the recent meetings of the church were not legal are well founded as such meetings showed but eighty-eight members present, when 176 are necessary for a quorum according to the roll of church membership This leaves the supposed majority powerless to act and compelled an adjournment of the meeting last Thursday evening for one week. In the meantime the city's highways and byways are to be searched for the missing 162 members and a sufficient number of them secured if possible to allow the supporters of Dr Marvin to hold the fort in a legal manner It will require some lively scratching to secure the required thirty eight additional names and in feeling around after them the friends of Dr M may possibly catch onto some thorns that will in no way be soothing ointment to their already lacerated feelings Any one having knowledge of the whereabouts of any of these lost, strayed or stolen sheep will confer a favor upon the church by delivering the same at the fold of said church on Thursday evening next The amount of the reward has not been named but we suppose that it will be a liberal one

Y Z

MILITARY AND PERSONAL.

Vancouver Independent

Dr C K Merriam Fort Spokane has been granted leave of absence for one month

Second Lieutenant L P Brant has been promoted to first lieutenant under date of January 20

Captain J W MacMurray First artillery, Fort Canby has been granted a month's leave on account of disability

Lieutenant A L Mills First cavalry for some time at Jefferson Barracks Mo will rejoin at Fort Coeur d'Alene this month

Captain George W Evans Twenty-first infantry awaiting orders for the retired list is now located in Baltimore 7? North Charles street

Lieutenant Wainwright, First cavalry, has returned to America from Europe and will report at Fort Bidwell for duty about April 1

Lieutenant J M Ross Twenty first infantry, has recently been wrestling with the rheumatism at Winchester Va but is now recovering from it His health is generally improved this winter

The Twenty first infantry is still ahead if it does fail to go east Captain S P Jocelyn's company B, is again victor in the competition of 1883 for the "Nevada Trophy" with a percentage of 87 77 against 87 42 in 1882

Many friends in this department will regret to learn that General O D Greene has been relived and ordered to Washington for duty on June 1st. He is to be succeeded by Colonel H Clay Wood, who was formerly stationed here

Post commanders in this department have been directed to hunt up and list all the old and obsolete stores unfit for issue some of which date back to the time of the rebellion with a view to having them condemned and sold Bric-a-brac hunters from the cities will be duly notified of the sales

Captain Charles Bendire First cavalry has been detailed as one of a board of three cavalry officers to meet in Washington city on the 1st day of March, 1884 to take into consideration certain improvements in cavalry equipments that will be referred to the board by the lieutenant general of the army

OPENING

[illegible]

NEW ... Silks
NEW ... Plaids
NEW ... Satteens
NEW ... Jerseys
NEW ... Ginghams
NEW ... Hosiery
NEW ... Gloves
NEW ... Handkerchiefs
NEW ... Ribbons
NEW ... Ruchings

SPECIAL.

100 PIECES NEW

[illegible] Dress Suitings,

New Shades,

Regular Value 45 cents, at 25 cents.

W. B SHIVELY & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

Nine Cent Store.

Corner of Third and Alder,

(Masonic Temple Building).

BALLS AND PARTIES.

24th ANNUAL BALL

ERIN GO BRAGH

OF THE PORTLAND

Hibernian Benevolent Society,

At Turn Halle, Monday Evening, March 17th.

Tickets admitting gentleman and lady) One Dollar

Redington,
Woodard
& Co.,

[illegible]

PORTLAND. 6mlm

OREGON PAINT & VARNISH WORKS.

C. F. PEARSON & CO.,

74 OAK STREET,

Manufacturers of

PAINT AND VARNISHES. ETC.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Sick headache habitual costiveness, pains in back and limbs, loss of appetite bad breath and taste in the mouth &c., entirely cured by the use of

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PFUNDER'S
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR.

AGAINST WOMAN [illegible]

[illegible]

… upon the management and … charitable and reformatory … [illegible]

[illegible] suffrage [illegible]

[illegible] is promoted by ownership [illegible] physical combat [illegible] God has made women [illegible] taking part [illegible] thrown [illegible] man represent [illegible] force [illegible]

[illegible] the age of majority [illegible] governed by them [illegible] speeded and have great [illegible] would be readily granted [illegible] the ballot [illegible] the thousand [illegible] sexes [illegible] friends [illegible] laws [illegible] ment with out paying tax by support their wives [illegible] making [illegible] versa

[illegible] the days of the [illegible] cause of complaint [illegible]

[illegible] Women [illegible] In this and [illegible] husbands and fathers are [illegible] Knowledge and disguise on [illegible] Many laws on th[illegible] and other states have be[illegible]

It is the opinion of [illegible] power is greater without [illegible] office holding for gain [illegible] anti-slavery [illegible] reformation [illegible] been ready [illegible] plans when well framed [illegible] useful public service [illegible] school committees and [illegible] to the integrity of our [illegible] administration that it be [illegible] not well that we should [illegible] political ends to serve [illegible] positions of public [illegible] easily be exercised by [illegible] contact but to attain [illegible] women must affiliate them[illegible] women will [illegible] primary meetings and [illegible] paid office and strive for [illegible] enter the political arena [illegible] a large portion of the sex [illegible] women unfeminine and [illegible] a detriment to society [illegible] burden and heat of the da[illegible] where the quiet [illegible] these peaceful New Engla[illegible] and noble men have been [illegible] mothers who instructed t[illegible] those generals [illegible] usefulness which belong [illegible] statesmanship in the mo[illegible] Here is the stronghold of [illegible] powerful for good or ev[illegible] which women sway and [illegible] and by greater [illegible] ences designed by the crea[illegible] man's ruder nature

THE CATTL

The Disease Appears in [illegible]

CHICAGO, Mar. 14—Ad[illegible] the [illegible] appeared near Wapel[illegible] [illegible] additional has been [illegible] surgeon at [illegible]

[illegible]

AT THE GRAVE OF CHARLES WOLFE

[Wolfe, the poet, is buried in Clonmel Parish churchyard, Queenstown, which this is the cemetery was early a resort for consumptives.]

Where the graves are many we looked for one
Oh, the Irish rose was red,
And the dark stones saddened the setting sun
With the names of the early dead
Then a child who, somehow had heard of him
In the land we love so well
Kept lifting the grass till the dew was dim
In the churchyard of Clonmel

The sexton came Can you tell us where
Charles Wolfe is buried? I can
See that is his grave in the corner there
(Ay he was a clever man
If God had spared him!) It's many that come
To be looking for him said he
But the boy kept whispering "Not a drum
Was heard"—in the dusk to me

(Then the gray man tore a vine from the wall
Of the roofless church were he lay,
And the leaves that the withering year let fall
He swept with the ivy away
And as we read on the rock the words
That were in the moss we found
Right over his bosom a shower of birds
In music fell to the ground)

Young Poet I wonder did you care
Did it move you in your rest
To hear that child in his golden hair
From the mighty woods of the west
Repeating your verse of his own sweet will
To the sound of the twilight bell
Years after your beating heart was still
In the churchyard of Clonmel?

—S M Piatt in December Century

CHRISTINE.

It was the 23d of December a still beautiful night not a breath of air stirring trees with the light powdering of snow that sparkled and shone in the weird moonlight

So still so bright was it that a spider's web spun in delicate intricate fashion from one frost-bitten rose leaf to another stood out from its dark background as if outlined in diamonds, and far off church bells sent their strokes so solemnly and distinctly through the room that before the eleventh hour had sounded even Robert Lovell's absorbed attention was roused, and putting aside his book he arose crossed the room, and flinging open the unshuttered window looked forth into the quiet winter night Looked slowly from its glistening diamonds up to where shone its numberless stars

A year ago he had stood by the same window at the same hour thinking how if all had gone well it would have been the evening of his wedding day and almost unconsciously he began comparing his sensations of to day with those of that by gone time, tearing down the dividing curtain that twelve months had drawn between past and present

Though here is not much to remind me of it, he thought this quiet scene and that other December night with the wind roaring through the trees and the rain falling in torrents and an echo of its fury in my own breast.

I said then I would never forgive her I wonder do I forgive her now? No I do not think I forgive "folding his arms" but perhaps I understand her better

She was so weak and timid and they persuaded her to say Yes Ah why did she? If she had only told me the truth, but sighing 'she had no the courage, and I—I never guessed it And so—yes, I suppose the sequel was natural '

And his mind for a minute lingered over the sequel The mild gentle girl struggling to put aside the love that had been forbidden her and be kind to the suitor who had found favor in her parents' eyes Then the old story—a chance meeting with him who had won her heart before wealthy Robert Lovell came a wooing, a few words from him, telling the wherefore of his departure in silence—a soft reply from her which told how the silence had broken her heart, then one day a letter signed "John Fane, addressed to old Mr Davidson informing him that his daughter had preferred poverty shared with the writer to that other future to which he had essayed to bend her unwilling feet And by the same post an envelope containing one small sheet of paper was put into Robert Lovell's hands—a small sheet all blotted with many tears—and on it only two words written Forgive me and a signature which for the moment puzzled him C Fane But that had all happened more than a year ago

It was an old story now quite thrust out of his life and the woman who had been his love was the wife of John Fane living far away in India.

No tidings of her ever reached him he did not wish for any

She had cut herself adrift from him—from the love and the wealth that would have stood between her and the rough places of life—and had chosen instead—he paused in his thoughts and said half aloud Had chosen instead a bad tempered man with a narrow income That is about it '

He sighed quickly and impatiently when he had so spoken and shifted his position leaning more heavily against the window frame

I wonder if she ever repented? '

The thought flashed quickly through his mind and perhaps from slight of consciousness of motive that was the mainspring of the thought he colored a little in the moonlight

Then shivered roused to the fact that the night was cold if still and that he had been standing a long time by the open window

He took a final look abroad noticing as he did so that the conservatory door stood open

I must go and shut it he decided and closed the window

Last year as I did that he reflected my last thought was that I hoped she would live to repent to-night waveringly and there paused and added as he turned the arm chair round to the fire to-night I am not sure

And yet she wrecked my life took out of it all the happiness that she herself promised it should contain Why should I wish her lite to be happy e the ?

Turning from the chill contemplation of the outside world to the warmth of the fireside did not break the chain of his thoughts did not cause these to shift from the central figure round which the hour and scene had served to group them

He scarcely noted the fire needed replenishing as he traced in its red caverns the story of his life The little lurid tongue of flame lighting with transient gleam the few bright hours of his engagement with the brunking timid girl whose love he had once felt so sure of winning

And as he watched his thoughts grew harder toward her though he had fancied some times in these late months they had been softening or perhaps they had only usurped a less prominent place in his life thrust aside by the endless work with which he strove to replace that other happier life that was to have been his

I must not let my mind dwell on it it changes me hardens me "

But for the moment he did not check the current rather allowed himself to contemplate with a kind of defiant satisfaction the idea that she was learning in her Indian exile that there were worse things in life than remaining true to the man who loved her

Come in '

The knock gentle hesitating as it was made itself distinctly heard through all the turmoil of his brain

' Come in he repeated as there was a moment's lingering still then very noiselessly the door was pushed open and a slender woman's figure entered the room

Long before she stood beside him, almost before his eyes had done more than take in the slim outline in the shrouding cloak Robert Lovell knew who it was

And seeing her he felt no surprise no wonder that she should be there, that no dividing ocean seemed to him for the moment merely the embodiment of his thoughts—that was all

Even her unannounced arrival failed to startle him the open conservatory door seemed to explain it.

But seeing her thus standing before him silent for she spoke no word of greeting it was strange how his thoughts changed The point of view had shifted at once This was the girl he remembered who had striven to please him and her father and had failed

No boldly declining the task she found too hard but slipping out of it leaving others to bear the burden she had shrunk from Yes the weakness that had faltered before her share in the battle of life was plainly visible in the pleading eyes the trembling lips But then it was for all these things he had loved her—before he knew

And for the moment it was of his love alone that he thought

Christine!" he cried and for the moment only the past was the present to him, what brings you here to-night? And then as she lifted her eyes and looked at him he realized the change the year had brought to her So white her cheeks so large and sad her eyes he felt that it might have been possible even for him to have met and not have known her

How changed you are he said then and his voice almost involuntarily softened Have twelve months done so much?

I feel too hard for me she said, and there was suggestion of tears in her voice which had the added emphasis of her eyes I made you suffer, I know it well Ah" coming a step nearer, "how many gray hairs you have that you had not when I saw you last! Is that all my doing?

Yes," he answered slowly "that is all your doing And you" lifting his eyes and looking at her again are you happy? But no I see you are not Ten minutes ago I hoped you were not I hoped your life was as bare and wretched as mine is Now that I have seen you—

Well? she questioned as he hesitated

Now I wish you were happier But I knew it" almost exultingly a moment later repeating his own words of a short time ago A bad tempered man with a small income what chances were here of happiness?

But did you wish she cried kneeling down by his side and laying her slender ungloved hand on his and a hand on which gleamed her wedding ring did you wish it? Are you glad to know that he is tired of me and that I find life hard to bear? Is that all your love was worth? Could such a flower in dead yield such a poison?

His own words! Just that which he had thought himself but letting the idea half vaguely half fearfully surge through his mind was different from hearing it in plain words with those sad, heart broken eyes looking into his

No he said sitting more upright and taking the small trembling hands in his No you are right that would be a poor sort of love mine was I better worth than that

Do not cry poor child smoothing back the fair hair from her forehead

I feel your tears still falling upon my hand Tell me, what can I do for you? Why have you come to me?

She half lifted her head but did not take her hands from his

Now you are kind and good as you did in the old days when you were so tender to me that I almost grew to love you

Almost! he repeated Ah child if you had stayed would have made you love me!'

'No I could not I loved him always always But I knew you were good very good only —she sighed But you are changed

I also?

Yes you are not like the Robert Lovell I once knew Your eyes have grown stern and hard—they frighten me frighten me so that when I came in and saw you I could not tell you what I came for

What was it? he said gently Trust me tell me "

Only for your forgiveness she sobbed clasping the hands tighter only that but I am afraid to ask you I thought always that if you knew I cared for it you were so good you would grant it but when I looked in your face I read that you were not I read in your eyes that you were glad I have suffered too that you had been hoping all this year that he was making my life miserable and that you would rejoice when you knew it was so

You were quite right he answered slowly I have never forgiven you never But—

She had slipped her hand away and had risen to her feet wrapping the heavy folds of her cloak about her

Then that is all she said her voice falling sadly in the empty room It would have made me happier I think hesitating and looking toward him once again— and—'

' Come here he said gently stretching out his hand and taking hers Come and look again into my eyes Do you not see written there, as plainly as you hear my words Christine that all I have to forgive is forgiven and I wish with my life I could buy back your happiness

' Yes she answered softly, I see it all there

And having so spoken she sank down on the ground at his feet

He felt the tears rising to his eyes as he noted her and then I trust you may be happy yet he said

' Forgiven ' he heard her say very softly yes I am happier

There was a few seconds silence, while he watched the slender outlines of her figure in the firelight, seconds in which he was wondering what he should say next Then the door of his study was suddenly flung open and looking up he saw standing on the threshold a lovely dark eyed woman a glad vision of white satin and diamonds

Cecile he exclaimed rising hastily to his feet and moving toward her with the vague idea of standing between her and the timid shrinking figure on the fireglow

But something in his sister's face changed the current of his thoughts Something was wrong but the something must surely have to do with the other and he glanced unconsciously back but no shrouded figure met his glance

Where is she? he asked

Robert his sister's hand was on his arm, her lovely eyes misty with unshed tears were looking into his Robert, I have come straight to you I was at the Davenants when I heard the saddest thing And I was so afraid her voice trembling and a tear falling that you might hear it first from some one else

What is it? he questioned

An awed feeling stole over him, due in part to the shadow of the past in part to the shadow of the future

She is dead—

Who? he faltered but there was no need to ask

He knew though no name answered his question

Yes she is dead her baby was born—and they both died Oh Robert is it not too sad?

He was sitting down now not in the chair drawn close up to the dying embers of the fire but the big arm chair from which he had risen to look at the beauties of the outside world

And Cecile had her arms about his neck he could feel her tears falling fast

You must never again feel hard about her she said Of course you had a great deal to bear but I knew her well, and was so fond of her—and she was never brave

No' he said gently no And then Poor child No Cecile I do not feel hard at all If hesitatingly I ever have been so such is no longer the case I have quite forgiven her

Ah yes now began his sister

'No no now Cecile I forgave her before I knew of this Good night he said a moment later it was kind of you to come but I should like best to be alone

His sister stepped nearer and kissed him, and noted as she did so that the dark hair was sadly growing gray but that on the kindly face there was an expression of tender pathos that had been absent from it She noted with a sigh of late She said nothing only turned away in silence and had reached the door before his voice calling Cecile arrested her attention She turned around to find that he had followed her

Tell me he said in a low constrained voice ' you have often heard of her since she was married was she is yes shifting from here happy?

Yes quite happy I am sure She wrote to me once —speaking timidly— and told me so you are glad are you not to know it?

Surely he replied Oh Cecile I cannot be that you" he paused abruptly— Good night he said again and opening the door watched her until she had disappeared then reclosed it

He walked slowly back to the chair on the hearth rug and stood there a moment in silence watching the place where the kneeling figure had been when she had turned her pathetic eyes toward him It was all a dream then he said but so real that I can still see her eyes and hear her sweet voice

He moved over to the unshuttered window and flung it open as he had done earlier in the same evening and looked abroad at the peaceful night where moonbeams still were turning the light snow to diamonds myriads of stars still shine overhead Through the still cold night came the loud strokes of a church bell cleaving their way distinctly through the frosty air—twelve he counted—and then It is Christmas Eve he said Only one hour since I stood here before and said I could not forgive her—and now I have learned that she is dead '

Origin of Song

A composer of eminence being told that his music was somewhat trashy and that he had better turn over a new leaf at once wrote When the Leaves Begin to Turn

Franz Abt once traveled upon a western road where he was allowed five minutes for refreshments in which to eat a dollar and a half meal Observing the furious gulps made by his fellow travelers to get their money's worth in the limited time he spontaneously composed When the Swallows Homeward Fly '

Guglielmo once called upon a betrothed couple and was invited to dine with them The young man while carving the turkey was so abstractedly gazing at his sweetheart that he sent the gobbler three times into the lap of the composer and caused seven streams of gravy to run over his face Guglielmo left without eating anything and went home and composed The Lover and the Bird

Claribel wrote Take Back the Heart to a partner at whist who revoked when diamonds was led

Still vain, after looking all over the house for a piece of tape to tie a bundle with sitting in a furious passion and evolved The Lost Cord

KENTUCKY BELLES.

Young Beauties who Make the Charm of Louisville Society.

THEIR WIT AND PLUCK.

Some of the Mad Freaks Related of Formerly Celebrated Girls of the Blue-Grass Country

Cor New Orleans Times Democrat

LOUISVILLE Ky Jan 17 —There are few cities in the United States that have grown to the size and importance which Louisville has reached retaining the provincial sims that still mark that charming burg The growth from straggling villages with grass grown streets and scattered shops where anything can be bought from a shoestring to a Sunday bonnet to splendid cities with asphalt pavements and palatial business houses is usually emphasized by a corresponding social change in the place a change that seems to harden the hearts of the inhabitants and repress the natural cordiality of their manner as the bowlders and asphaltum press down and root out the sweet green grass and cover the virgin soil The man whose neat frame dwelling smiled out from a bower of roses right on to the principal street and whose garden gate stood always ajar as his fortunes advance with the progress of the city retires behind the marble front of an uptown residence and clangs his iron gates behind him

It is a rule of city life to be aristocratically ignorant of the name or occupation of our next door neighbor unless indeed he happens to rank a little higher in the social scale than you Then investigation is much to the point and an occasional recognition from him an achievement. Even those cities in the far west that have sprung up like mushrooms to dot the plains—that know no changing phases toward culmination but are built as it were in a single night—have an old and knowing air the precocious children they have none of the simple hearted innocence of youth but are old in sin ere they are fairly christened.

In comparison with these places Louisville is like a great overgrown baby There is a naivete a queer blending of innocent originality and orthodox conformity about her institutions and social gatherings that are refreshing to the cosmopolitan mind

She has all that goes to make up city life, there are spacious avenues lined with stately houses there is marble brick and wrought iron asphaltum and Nicholson there are stylish turnouts of all descriptions in her streets, but there is an open handed hospitality about her people and a generous gayety in her society which proclaims that she is still only a big village I have heard her girls called gushing but to my mind any amount of gush is preferable to prim hauteur

There have been periods of great brilliancy in the society annals of this old southern town when beauties of world wide reputation have emanated therefrom and led the throng with a grand dash and a hurrah that set the world agog for the time being

OLD TIME BELLES

The triumphs of the matchless Sallie W—— and her exploits in the company of her equally famous friend the witty Fannie S—— are ringing down the changes of thirty years to us and while we laugh at the jolly pranks of these two wild girls we can not but rejoice that society has sobered down somewhat since then We are filled with wonder at the accounts our mothers give of parties at Mrs W——'s when the drawingroom mantles were fern brakes and smiling among the greenery were posed cherubs of exquisite loveliness and diaphanous raiment these novel decorations being no less than Mrs W——'s children celebrated as were all the members of this family for their wondrous beauty

We hear of Miss W—— dashing on horseback through the crowded market place of Miss S—— disguising in rags and masquerading among her friends as a starving beggar testing their generosity and charity, and playing off so successfully on her father that the old gentleman gave her a handful of change just because as he said she looked so much like his Fan and of both of these girls concocting a plan or attending an entertainment that was startling in its originality and somewhat dangerous in its execution It appears that there was some exhibition or play going on at the theater which these young ladies were overwhelmingly anxious to witness and as their object was to see and not to be recognized they resorted to Miss S——'s favorite pastime of masquerading It is said that Fannie S—— was an irresistible mimic and an excellent actress I have heard gentlemen who knew her in her fun loving days declare that she would have made one of the first of actresses of her time if she had gone on the stage and that her talent for getting hers up in any character she chose to personate was equally remarkable therefore one may imagine that the two old market women in sun bonnets and large aprons who watched the play so eagerly from the gallery would hardly be mistaken for the leading belles of the town Yet there must have been something a little unusual in their appearance for they excited the attention of a gentleman who knew them in *propria persona* well It may have been that the lively Fanny over acted her role or that Miss W—— who was less experienced came near giving them away At all events, the girls became annoyed and finally frightened by his persistent observations and when as they were leaving the house he followed them closely they felt that something desperate must be done Miss S—— was not long in deciding what this was to be and as the gentleman reached her side and was attempting to peer under her bonnet she raised the corner of her apron with one or two preliminary sniffles to her nose and blew a blast so long and loud that her pursuer fled from her in disgust

COLOR THAT WOULD WASH

One more story in connection with Miss Sallie W—— I must relate It went the rounds at the time of the occurrence and I think it is a good one I will preface by remarking that rouging thirty years ago was much more common than it has since become and that there were strait laced people who considered it a heinous offence On this account it was that less rather high at Saratoga one summer among Miss W——'s friends that lovely blush which until her cheek was of nature's own bestowing For to end the controversy which was becoming exciting one gallant gentleman less timid than the rest proposed to ask the beauty for a proof that would settle the dispute Rash man In an unfortunate moment and perhaps trembling at his own temerity he said Miss W—— do you paint and how much more freely he must have breathed when instead of the box on the ear which he had expected to receive the siren said sweetly Bring me a glass of water and you shall see The water was brought and she handed him a spotless cambric handkerchief Now dip that in the water and rub it on here " she proceeded presenting him a peachy cheek so temptingly near that his heart stood still as he gently and deprecatingly chafed it

Now look at the handkerchief, she said somewhat sternly It was as spotless as before Are you satisfied? she demanded more sternly yet Yes, quavered he I am satisfied And so am I said the insulted beauty as she dashed the water in his face "

One involuntarily connects romance with beauty and it is with a pleasant sense of the fitness of things that we learn of the chain of romantic events that has been interwoven in the lives of the fair women of this family There is a sister of Miss W—— whose marriage was so eccentric that it is worth recording I seems this younger sister was also very beautiful and that her charms had so touched the heart of a certain brave and daring young man that he determined to win her, in spite of the fact that being hardly more than a child, she was kept confined at school and under close surveillance (as were all very young ladies in those days) But however strict the discipline it was thought necessary to give the imprisoned damsels a certain amount of fresh air every day therefore it happened that hemmed flanked and hedged about generally by keepers grim the girls were marching demurely through the streets one afternoon when a carriage dashed up to the pavement a delightfully handsome young man sprang out and before the astonished eyes of the girls and under the very nose of the teachers carried off the young Miss W—— It was the work of a moment to place her in the carriage jump in beside her and dash rapidly away and the teachers were left with their chagrin and the girls with their envy of their lovely companion and the flight of the mysterious carriage lessening in the distance

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT

While speaking of romance and beauty I have an authentic account of how a noted Louisville belle first met her husband, which sounds more like fiction than matter of fact. About thirty five years ago the landing of a steamboat carrying passengers was considered a social event of some importance, not only because this was the chief mode of travel where navigation made it possible but because the superb boats that then plied up and down the Mississippi were floating palaces, and carried on board constantly the most brilliant crowds of society people The time spent on the water was passed in dancing feasting and flirting, and on the occasion of which I am speaking an unusually gay and distinguished party were on their way to St Louis The party included some of the most famous beaux of the day and the belle of the trip was a well known Louisville beauty

It seems that, notwithstanding the nightly promenades on a moon flooded deck when eyes looked love to eyes that spake again, while the music of the band in attendance floating out on the water added to the music of the hour the daily flirtations in snug corners and the constant propinquity which is said to foster sentiment, the Louisville girl reached her destination fancy free For as the boat drew up to the landing and the crowd on shore surged down to the wharf edge to secure a glimpse of the new comer Miss —— who was leaning over the guard became absorbed in watching the movements of a gentleman by the gangway he was tall and elegant looking, and strikingly handsome Miss —— did not know his name nor if he were Benedick or bachelor but conviction suddenly seized her and turning to a companion she said impressively There (pointing out the gentleman in question) stands the man whom I will marry In an incredibly short period of time she did marry him but the cream of the story lies in the fact that he had made a precisely similar remark in regard to her on first beholding the fair Louisvillian as she stood surrounded by her admirers on the steamer

I find I have not space to chronicle in this letter the conquests of the later and no less brilliant generation of beauties, or to give a fair idea of the elements that go to make up Louisville society of the present day I shall, therefore reserve the matter for the future

MISS WHITLER

LOVE THE IMMORTAL

A Happy Romance—Marriage After Long Separation

Oakland Times

Many a romance ends or begins in California Years ago when this was a land of refuge and adventure many a disappointment was hidden in our mining camps and many a heartache forgotten in the half savage life which ruled the rich diggings and surged around the few centers of population

In those days came a strapping lad of 18 from Brownstown In one of the oldest settlements and the most romantically located in that state named Frank Brannon A heavy heart beat under his jacket for it was a difference with his sweetheart that exiled him As years went by he prospered and we know him nowadays as our fellow citizen of Livermore a handsome man in spite of a little frost in his whiskers and in all these years that he has been working and growing rich by prudent plans and good management, none suspected that he carried in his memory the image of a rosy Hoosier girl and the recollection of an early wooing under the tawny canopy of the grand old beach trees of Brownstown The little sweetheart in due time married and seemed to have forgotten Frank Children came to tug at her heart and hang to her apron string and at last she was widowed with a great property left to her hands to care for and thriftily increase Part of the estate was the leading hotel of the town at which she lived Last summer Frank Brannon concluded to revisit the home of his boyhood after thirty years absence, and so he went back He found many changes, and amongst them a big hotel at which he stopped to find after a little while that it belonged to an old sweetheart They met and the fires of affection seemingly quenched a score and a half of years ago were found to be as bright as in their prime and soon Brownstown society had the pleasant surprise of an elegant wedding in church and the two so long ago cheated by of their early happiness were made one Mr Brannon has just returned to Livermore with his bonny wife and we wish them abundant happiness in this enchanted region where time turns the hands back of the dial so that youth seems to last forever

A WAIF OF THE SEA

The Adventures of a Youth and Maiden in San Pedro Bay

Los Angeles Times

The day was fair the atmosphere balmy and a young society man of this city accompanied by a lady alleged to be not averse to his attentions hied in the dewy morn to the briny waters of San Pedro bay Arriving safely they spent some time in gathering shells by the sea shore, when the youth weary of his ramble proposed a cruise The maiden consented and the pair were soon afloat with the prow of their little skiff headed for that portion of old ocean where it is said in song

The shrimps and the sharks
Are a havin' of their larks
Ten thousand miles away

But the channels and inlets of San Pedro bay are narrow and tortuous and the gallant youth is more familiar with the smooth and polished ball room floor than with the mud flats of our promising harbor All went well for a time when suddenly there came a thump and the boat was landed on a soft bank of tenacious clay

Although our hero pulled off his coat and labored bravely neither the persuasive oar nor the gentle breeze which swept over Point Firmin would move the obstinate little vessel and in despair after a season of waiting a signal of distress was hoisted from the masthead

A professor of the normal school happened to be out for a sail on the placid waters and like a good Samaritan paddled vigorously to the rescue When he reached the disconsolate couple he found that his boat would admit of but one passenger so he bore the maiden ashore while the gentle youth with bended head sat on the rail apparently engaged in deep thought A weary hour passed with nothing to break the monotony except the sea gulls which occasionally circled around his head and the tormenting crabs which crawled over the mud flats and mocked his misery and loneliness, At last his deliverer arrived and as his feet touched terra firma he was heard to murmur sadly

I love the sea when its deep deep r ar
But I love it the best when I am ash re

Selling a Wife

St James Gazette

Some time ago a great sensation was caused in the coal mining district of Ruabon North Wales by the elopement of a miner with the wife of his comrade It was ultimately discovered that after some wandering, the pair had settled in the colliery district of Tyldsley Lancashire From this place the following letter has been received by the deserted husband

Are you willing to give Sarah up as my hands to take her as my own wife and to marry her? for I have asked her many times to go back and she must cry every time I would rather suffer death So you now understand she will never come back Therefore if you are willing kindly write a note signed by your own hand stating you are willing for me to make her a comfortable home and the children and I will forward you ten shillings in for a New Year's gift after you do me that kindness

The husband has replied, stating that matters having reached such a climax, his correspondent is welcome to his wife at the price named

Business Going Away from Home

Los Angeles Herald

Mr Bailey a miner of Calico tells in the *Print* why he ships his ore 1200 miles for reduction His statement ought to stimulate capitalists to erect reduction works in Los Angeles He says In regard to shipping my ore to Colorado for reduction I do so because it makes a difference to me of about $100 on every car shipped The mills in California exact too large a percentage and that together with the scheme of several capitalists to freeze us out would soon compel us to quit mining, and go to fighting if we had no other remedy As long as our home mills keep up their high percentage just so long will we ship ore to Colorado for treatment The 'whole hog or none' of some mills is working infinite injury to the mining public, and making the poor man poorer and the rich man richer. As long as the miner will put up with it he should not complain but it seems that some of our miners are getting wide awake and are striving to fill their own pockets instead of adding more to a pocket already overflowing The various mills that are working on Calico ore are making money fast, and are doing it legitimately of course but at the same time they are charging an exorbitant percentage which swells their dividends and knocks all the ambition out of miners who hopefully work month after month for better fortunes and an idea in their minds that they will get better returns by and by

OUR SUPERIOR FRACTIONS.

The wife of a Charleston S C, street car driver is worth $300,000

Mme. De Stael once said "The more I know of men the better I like dogs.

Mrs. Thomas Francis Meagher widow of the late General Meagher is in Washington

Speaker Carlisle's wife is said to be troubled with the "presidential bee Fortunately she has a bonnet to hive it in

Miss Martha Jellison who died recently in Ellsworth, Me, aged 93 years had taught school in that city for sixty years.

At Cedar Rapids, Ia a legal firm known as 'Albert & Albert' is composed of husband and wife. The husband does the office work the wife the outside work

Mme Modjeska's husband the Count Bozenta made her a present of a pair of $6000 diamond earrings the other day from the result of a sale of some prize cattle on his California ranch

Nothing will wreck a woman's happiness quicker than opium eating except onion eating, says an unmarried paragrapher It is not the woman's happiness which onion eating wrecks

Mrs. Martha J Lamb editor of the *Magazine of American History* has been elected a fellow of the Clarendon Historical Society of Edinburgh She is now a member of eight historical societies

Some mean misogynist says the female heart is just like a new india-rubber shoe you may pull and pull at it until it stretches out a yard long and then let go and it will fly right back to its old shape

The triumph of a woman lies not in the admiration of her lover but in the respect of her husband and that can only be gained by a constant cultivation of those qualities which she knows he most values

A Denver damsel rushed into a ball room the other night and threw a pan of molasses upon the shirt front of her faithless lover All the rest of the girls pronounced him too sweet to live —*Hartford Post*

The latest allusion to the thinness of Madame Bernhardt is that when playing recently the role of Lady Macbeth the sanguinary Scot seized her thinking she was a dagger Sarah Bernhardt weighs nearly seventy five pounds

My wife has run away from me said an Arkansaw gentleman That so remarked an acquaintance We can sympathize with each other for I have just run away from my wife

Application has been received at the post-office department for the appointment of Miss Lizzie Nutt as postmaster of Uniontown Pennsylvania She is a sister of young Nutt recently acquitted on the charge of murdering Dukes who killed his father

Miss Nina Bachelor of Kentucky whose red gold hair and dark eyes have made her prominent as a professional beauty in Paris promises also to become remarkable as a painter Her teacher M Saintpierre predicts that she will be a star of the first magnitude

A young Hungarian woman recently arrived in New York has been trying to marry three men Some wicked American has evidently been giving that poor girl some exaggerated pointers in the sapyear of her adopted country

A New York girl has just enjoyed the triumph of having the biggest wedding in that city for years She whispered around that the man she was to marry had a red headed wife somewhere who most likely would be on hand to intercept the ceremony The church was crowded

Miss Genevieve Ward closed her tour in the United Kingdom at Cork where she made an excellent speech on her closing night She is now on her way to India and Australia and expects to reach New York in the prosecution of her trip around the world about January 1885

Mrs Adolph Morath better known as Laura Lavarnie the tattooed woman gave birth in Baltimore Thursday morning, to a baby whose skin is marked with exactly the same figures and colors as seen on its mother's body Mrs Morath has been tatooed within nine months

Madame De Long is about to introduce into England the metal cutting machinery of her invention which has for some time been in use in France She first conceived the idea of her wonderful apparatus nearly twenty years ago when paralysis of the right arm forced her to abandon the trade of a jewel worker

There have been only two known cases of female lynching in this country The first occurred in 1851 at Donnerville a mining camp in the Bodie district of California and the victim was a Spanish woman named Inez Paria who had murdered and robbed a man in her husband's saloon. The second and last case is the lynching of Mrs Cuddingham in Ouray Colorado a few days ago

Judge Shephard of Chicago has decided that women cannot have a residence other than that of their husbands, and that to secure divorces suit must be brought at the legal residence of the persons concerned The result is that while men may still make Chicago the great popular resort for divorces women are cut off from this high privilege.

Queen Victoria is getting a great deal of unmerited abuse for the weak parts of her book which probably were written by Theodore Martin who heretofore has been the leading hack writer of royal literature All in the book about Brown is unquestionably the queen's—but this does not leave much for Martin

Mrs Malloy Shure Mrs McGinnis an its rather poorly yer looking this morning Mrs McGinnis 'In fade thin Mrs Malloy an its good raison I'm havin to look poorly Here's the postman just been to the door to tell me there's a dead letter waitin fur me at the post office an I can't fur the life of me think who it is that's dead

The betrothal of the Princess Elizabeth of Hesse with the Grand Duke Sergius of Russia is officially announced The Princess Elizabeth is the second daughter of the Grand Duke of Hesse and the late Princess Alice of England She was born November 1 1864 The Grand Duke Sergius is the next to the youngest brother of the czar and was born May 11 1857

Probably the longest lovers quarrel on record came to an end the other day in Bradford Conn when Miss Jennie Durand and James D Smith were married They quarreled in 1825 and did not meet again for fifty eight years The groom is eighty and the bride is seventy seven However fifty nine years of peace are well worth one little quarrel

Last Thursday says a writer in a London newspaper I assisted at a wedding quite *en canaille* a girl of some twenty summers being led to the altar dressed in yellow rep—ycleped by dressmakers terry velvet—lined with satin looking as if the bridegroom's mother had made the bride a present of one of her curtains for the bridal dress as well as the lace and the eleven bridesmaids—some quite little girls had gowns of yellow plush

A young girl claiming to be the daughter of Thomas Fields of the Tweed ring notoriety recently applied at a New York police station for shelter She said her father placed her in the convent of the Notre Dame to be educated and since that time she has never seen him It was expected she added that she would take the veil when she came of age but she refused to do so and one of the sisters brought her to New York and left her to shift for herself

Among the inventions patented and exhibited by women may be mentioned a few that seem to indicate a clear knowledge of what is wanted and the wit and skill to supply the want A trunk with a tray has the objection that if a dress is laid in a tray and it does not fill it to the top of the cover the garment will not set well and if the trunk is turned over it will be injured To obviate this an improved tray is shown having a canvas bottom with straps and pockets, and arranged in such a way that it can be placed in any position in the trunk and securely fastened there The garment is placed in the tray and pinned to the canvas or fastened by the straps and then if the trunk is turned over it cannot get out of place nor be thrown about even if the trunk is half empty

A dressmaker who had seen from an orchestra the dancing now in fashion when asked by a lady how she had been entertained replied I suppose it is all right in high life but in our line of life no young man would dare to take such liberties with young women No madame your daughter's prospects never can be the better for being exposed to such scenes as these least of all in the now fashionable costume of a skirt and a pair of shoulder straps It is not the sensuous but the sentimental that should prevail The free and easy dancer not the graceful young lady of proper dignity and self-respect takes the lead in the modern ball room, and foolish it is for the really modest and reserved to compete in such a sphere (trusting) they may enjoy it and you may enjoy it too, I so be happy in your own way Only for introducing your daughters and looking for the main chance we cannot recommend such society

MILLER'S METHODS.

The Long-Haired Poet Offers a Solution of the Mormon Question

Joaquin Miller, in Pittsburg Dispatch

When Brigham Young was arrested and put on trial for his life I was sent from London to report I sat down in Salt Lake City where I found George Alfred Townsend Grace Greenwood and some others almost equally celebrated for their close observance and analysis of things, and watched these people closely I had great opportunities to do so from my previous long acquaintance with Brigham Young as well as my intimate relations with George L Woods then the able governor of Utah who seemed determined on hanging my old friend Brigham The governor and I had been judges of adjoining counties in Oregon had always been the best of friends as we are still and now we found ourselves right in the heart and at the head of this problem and he determined to tear it out by the roots

Well now with all that intense excitement which had spread till it covered the civilized earth and had brought me all the way from London I want to tell you the coolest people were the Mormons themselves Their faith their peculiar confidence in their leaders their absolute belief in their religion left them and kept them all the time entirely undisturbed While people stood in knots on the corners in London New York anywhere discussing the Mormons and the fate of Brigham Young the Mormons themselves kept on quietly following the plow and tending their flocks But that each one of these faithful Mormons had hidden away and within reach a musket and many bullets for it I never doubted But he was not afraid

Nor did I doubt the guilt of Brigham Young in the complicity of many murders I am certain in my own mind that the Mormon chief judged and put to death many men even whole trains in the early foundation and desire to revenge the death of their prophet Brigham Young and his elders as he told me based the action of the Mormon church in these matters on these lines from the bible

Dan shall judge his people as one of the tribes of Israel —Chap xlix verse 16

As the Mormons claim that the book of Mormon was written and preserved by the children of the ten tribes it held that it had a right to sit in judgment on those who came that way and took part in its possessions And again

Dan shall be a serpent by the way an adder in the path that biteth the horses heels so that the rider shall fall backward —Bible chap xlix verse 17

The Mormons hold that they were the serpents on the way the adder in the path of those on their way to California and elsewhere And they claimed the right to judge all and they practised that right too And when they found those who were at all concerned in the murder of the Smiths or any of their people the Danites destroyed them Had I not been entirely certain of this I never should have taken the responsibility of writing either the book or the play of The Danites

But you must bear in mind these murders and they were many and bloody too took place long ago long before civilization had much hold on the strange fanatical elders long before there was a school in the city of Salt Lake while the Mormons taught their faith rifle in hand

We must not forget that the Mormon church was founded in blood We shed that blood The fanatical elders flushed with many successes and defying the armies of the United States will tell you as often as you please to talk to them about it that they are quite prepared to perpetuate their church in blood as we began it

I claim that we must not give these foolish and fanatical Guiteaus that privilege They should not have the glory of martyrdom at all But the industrious honest sober and almost blameless people behind them are worth saving Let us begin at once in a natural and humane way to save them How?

If thirty years of contact with even a rather rougher element has so modified the views and principle of the Mormon church as to sweep the once dreaded order of Danites out of existence what is the lesson?

We tried bloodshed once What was the result? Then we tried peace Peace has destroyed the order of Danites which that very bloodshed brought forth and the Mormons no longer commit murder [illegible] judge [illegible] the solution is clear

Set a schoolhouse on every hill in Utah if necessary Plant a university in every valley and educate these honest and ignorant people Simply take them away from the cranks and the cranks will find some other employment

The United States can afford to take every male child from the farm in Utah even pay the poor parents for his time and put him to school there and keep him to school there for ten fifteen years if necessary and make a man and a Christian of him rather than go to war and after his education let the Guiteau cranks or elders influence him if they can This would be cheaper than war And the Mormons in their endurance valor patience and self denial deserve something better than butchery and ostracism even were it wise possible or just to butcher them And if you keep on irritating them bloodshed and butchery must come

These school houses must be built some time Let us build them now Let use make Utah the most educated spot in this republic make Salt Lake City a very Boston We can better afford this than either the shame that is or the war to be, and my word for it Mormonism like the old order of the Danites will be no more

FIRE IN A SCHOOL.

Seventeen Jewish Children Burned to Death at Constantinople.

Constantinople (N Y) Herald

The fire mentioned above was a terrible affair The school occupied the first floor of a large stone building the upper story of which was used as a synagogue and the lower as two shops The fire originated on the staircase of the first floor A mangal as it is supposed was being carried up by one of the young girls, who in haste stumbled and thus precipitated the burning contents on the woodwork Her clothes probably caught fire and in her terror she could give no proper alarm All those in the building lost their heads, and no attempt was made on the part of the grown up people within to save the lives of the poor children The school numbered from twenty eight to thirty pupils whose ages varied from four years to ten The children ran to the staircase but were driven back by the flames and suffocating smoke Then a terrible scene took place From the windows the children stretched forth their little arms and screamed for the help which the bystanders could not afford them The staircase was impassable and there were no means at hand for mounting to the windows The regular fire brigade through the absence of proper telegraphic communication was naturally long in coming and the native companies possess nothing but their squirts pumps they can hardly be called

Mattresses were brought and bundles of hay and straw and the children were encouraged to jump from the windows Four only did so and three of them escaped with slight bruises but the fourth was badly hurt The cries of this child were too much for the others and no more of them would attempt the fearful jump The smoke soon suffocated those that remained and they were seen to fall back from the windows and when Szechenyi's brigade arrived it was too late to save any life although the men succeeded in localizing the fire

The scene was most heartrending Some mothers were rushing about screaming frantically for their children while others wept out ing aloud with joy at finding the supposed lost ones safe and sound for at the early hour at which the fire broke out several of the little ones although they had left their homes had not yet reached the school The school mistress is also among the victims She sprang from the window with a child in her arms before anything had been arranged to break the fall and was killed together with the child whose life with her own she had hoped to save

A Stringent Ruling

George W Langmaid was entitled to $84 per annum as state aid from Massachusetts, having been wounded several times while a member of Company C Second Massachusetts Volunteers He refused however to apply saying that he could earn his living Recently he was killed on a railroad Since his death application has been made for state aid for his widow Mrs Nancy T Langmaid Reply has been received that as her husband refused to draw state aid during his lifetime his widow is debarred from receiving it If he had drawn aid during his life it would have been continued to his widow Because Mr Langmaid refused to take $400 or $500 of the state money when he could earn his living his widow now destitute, cannot receive aid in her necessity

---

It is feared that there will be a great popular demand in England for war when the people over there find out that an American company will burlesque Henry Irving and his troupe

Mr. Joe Pende[illegible] traits of pugilis[illegible]

New York has [illegible] 000—Mr. F. G. B[illegible]

Mr Adams of Da[illegible] beds each in its [illegible]

Ex Senator David[illegible] president of the Illi[illegible]

Cardinal McCabe [illegible] presidency of the Inter[illegible]

Professor Northrup [illegible] the call to the presid[illegible] university

The English pres[illegible] brutality of Bismarck's [illegible] resolution

A distinguished [illegible] geles—Pere Hyacinthe [illegible] his wife son and [illegible]

Elder Jabez S. Swa[illegible] has just celebrated [illegible] at New London, Conn[illegible]

Professor Goldwin [illegible] that he has been [illegible] history at Oxford by [illegible]

A hero, meeting [illegible] Well what's going on [illegible] claimed Jerrold, darting [illegible]

It is reported that [illegible] vated to the peerage [illegible] day to trying to [illegible] was

The New York papers [illegible] John Sullivan's name [illegible] when they know [illegible] all '

Wendell Phillips [illegible] practised the profession [illegible] have business. He [illegible] bar

Henry M Alden, [illegible] *Monthly* and George [illegible] editor of the *Weekly* [illegible] much

It is reported [illegible] Walker Blaine will be [illegible] pointment during the [illegible] gress

The late Lord Ha[illegible] persons privileged to [illegible] presence, and he often [illegible] in a hearty laugh.

That is what I call a [illegible] southern gentleman [illegible] ler escort Mrs Stonewall [illegible] at the Revere house.

It is officially announ[illegible] thur received six gold [illegible] umbrellas with gold and [illegible] his Christmas presents.

Senator Morrill of [illegible] member of the upper [illegible] passed his seventy [illegible] Kenna of West Virginia [illegible] youngest.

Senator Jones of [illegible] one of the most [illegible] never attended [illegible] his education to [illegible] twenty first birthday.

Abraham Lincoln's [illegible] inois has been damaged [illegible] by the collapse of [illegible] northeast corner of the [illegible] inches a few nights ago

Prince George of [illegible] Hohenzollern family, [illegible] other play in French, [illegible] Esther " which is said [illegible] in the life of Mme. [illegible]

Col Robert G. Ing[illegible] to answer a call by [illegible] route notoriety. The [illegible] trouble over the [illegible] in the news columns [illegible]

Gen Wm. N. Pendleton [illegible] southern soldier, died [illegible] On the first anniversary [illegible] Pendleton, the widow, [illegible] their home since the [illegible]

Oscar Wilde is really [illegible] girl a Miss Lloyd, who [illegible] the quite important [illegible] upon the public for his [illegible]

Marwood, we presume, [illegible] Just think of the reception [illegible] the better land, for of [illegible] host of men he has [illegible] river are in heaven. [illegible] who isn't sure of heaven [illegible]

Whether General "Chinese [illegible] ger man than the Turkish [illegible] zling question that [illegible] dered khedive in Egypt [illegible] him to give over the [illegible] prophet, and Gordon [illegible]

Wendell Phillips did [illegible] modern improvements [illegible] comfort. When he [illegible] dence he even had [illegible] taken out of the house, [illegible] ed curtains at his window [illegible] sunshine

Robert Foreman, a [illegible] a desire to see the [illegible] years ago from his [illegible] donkey to satisfy his desire [illegible] he has traveled on donkey [illegible] the Pacific coast, and [illegible] land O on his way [illegible]

It is related that some [illegible] of an eminent English [illegible] dozen men of letters [illegible] host a vote was taken [illegible] is the best gentleman [illegible] had to guess the result [illegible] tained the beloved name [illegible]

Alexandre Dumas the [illegible] appears shine in a [illegible] to sand in a corner, [illegible] nursing his chin between [illegible] index of his right hand, [illegible] anecdote of himself or of [illegible] ish hoarse voice, and [illegible] ness of language.

The last signature of [illegible] postal card written by [illegible] dressed to a gentleman [illegible] that Mr Cooper took [illegible] copy of his work on the [illegible] card lay unnoticed for [illegible] death when it was [illegible] whom it was intended.

Prince Bismarck has [illegible] pounds of his obesity by [illegible] scribed by Dr Schweninger [illegible] siders himself cured [illegible] quilly, he is at his desk [illegible] takes long walks which [illegible] man and after ten years [illegible] die he is now able to ride.

Sir George Wombell [illegible] stone tablet over the [illegible] Shandy hall, at Coxwold [illegible] of Yorkshire. It bears [illegible] tion Here dwelt Lawrence [illegible] years incumbent of Coxwold [illegible] Tristram Shandy' and [illegible] ney ' Died in London [illegible]

Charles Bradlaugh, the [illegible] parliament has a brother [illegible] gaged in evangelical [illegible] claims any difference [illegible] in religious opinions, [illegible] fraternal companionship [illegible] says he loves him as [illegible] dently looks for his [illegible]

One of the most curious [illegible] was recently instituted by [illegible] dianapolis against Charles [illegible] Graham had a leg amputated [illegible] Kregelo who is an [illegible] his vault ever since. [illegible] suit for vaultage, the [illegible] "To vaultage on a limb [illegible] 168 months, at $3 a month [illegible]

Some years ago [illegible] Teller and Kirkwood [illegible] Representative Mackey [illegible] Mrs Mackey entertained [illegible] intelligence and culture [illegible] parted Senator Cameron [illegible] ions Do you know [illegible] charmingly entertained [illegible] down here a 'dam [illegible] wood were astounded [illegible] convinced that such [illegible]

Many years ago, [illegible] ent —at least twelve [illegible] I heard a tenor sing [illegible] making his debut, [illegible] England His name [illegible] remember the admirable [illegible] ing notes with which [illegible] Alarm," and at the [illegible] pected that a most [illegible] him For the last [illegible] been traveling about [illegible] chorus in Mr. D'Oyly [illegible] lanthe" company, [illegible] time ago, leaving [illegible] disposal of some [illegible] Love to my profession [illegible] world.'

MANHOOD RESTORED.

[illegible]

Address J H [illegible]

[illegible] no charge unless he effects a home Call or write, All confidential Send stamp for Address D [illegible] Cal. [illegible] Weekly [illegible]

[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PERSONALITIES.

Mr. Joe Pendergast has a tho[illegible] trains of pugilists.

New York has a tricycle rider [illegible] 000—Mr. F. G. Bourne.

Mr. Adams of Dawson, Ga., has two [illegible] beds, each in its centennial.

Ex-Senator David Davis has [illegible] president of the Illinois Bar Association.

Cardinal McCabe refused to accept [illegible] presidency of the International Peace [illegible]

Professor Northrup of Yale will [illegible] the call to the presidency of the [illegible] university.

The English press generally con[illegible] brutality of Bismarck's letter on the [illegible] resolution.

A distinguished character is now in [illegible] geles—Pere Hyacinthe. He is accompanied by his wife, son and secretary.

Elder Jabez S. Swan, an old time [illegible] has just celebrated his eighty-fourth [illegible] at New London, Connecticut.

Professor Goldwin Smith denies [illegible] that he has been offered the professorship of history at Oxford by Mr Gladstone.

A bore, meeting Douglas Jerrold [illegible] "Well what's going on to-day?" [illegible] claimed Jerrold darting past the [illegible]

It is reported that since Tennyson [illegible] vated to the peerage, he devotes [illegible] day to trying to remember who he [illegible] was.

The New York papers insist that Jon Sullivan's name stands for [illegible] when they know L is for Love, for [illegible] all."

Wendell Phillips studied law, [illegible] practiced the profession, although [illegible] have business. He tried only one [illegible] bar.

Henry M. Allen, the editor of [illegible] *Monthly* and George William Curtis, editor of the *Weekly* are paid $10 [illegible] each.

It is reported in Washington [illegible] Walker Blaine will be given a [illegible] pointment during the present session [illegible] gress.

The late Lord Hartford was one of [illegible] persons privileged to make jokes in the [illegible] presence, and he often caused her to [illegible] in a hearty laugh.

That is what I call a sign of peace [illegible] southern gentleman when he saw Governor [illegible] ler escort Mrs. Stonewall Jackson to a [illegible] at the Revere house.

It is officially announced that [illegible] thur received six gold headed canes and umbrellas with gold and silver handles as his Christmas presents.

Senator Morrill of Vermont is [illegible] member of the upper house, he having passed his seventy fourth birthday [illegible] Kenna of West Virginia, who is but [illegible] youngest.

Senator Jones of Florida, who is [illegible] one of the most eloquent men in the [illegible] never attended school regularly, and [illegible] his education to his own efforts [illegible] twenty first birthday.

Abraham Lincoln's tomb at Springfield, Illinois, has been damaged to the extent of [illegible] by the collapse of two supporting arches [illegible] northeast corner of the monument [illegible] inches a few nights ago.

Prince George of Prussia, the [illegible] Hohenzollern family, has just completed [illegible] other play in French entitled "Ma[illegible] Esther," which is said to be based on [illegible] in the life of Miss Sara Bernhardt.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll has gone [illegible] to answer a call by Stephen W. Dorsey [illegible] route notoriety. The latter is [illegible] trouble over the Palo Blanco suit [illegible] in the news columns a few days ago.

Gen. Wm. N. Pendleton, the [illegible] southern soldier, died one year ago [illegible] On the first anniversary of his death [illegible] Pendleton, the widow, died in Lexington [illegible] their home since the end of the war.

Oscar Wilde is really married to a [illegible] girl, a Miss Lloyd who to her attractions [illegible] the quite important one of money [illegible] upon the public for his bread and butter.

Marwood we presume was a Christian. Just think of the reception he must have [illegible] the better land, for of course every [illegible] host of men he has assisted across the river are in heaven. The man on the [illegible] who isn't sure of heaven is rare indeed.

Whether General 'Chinese Gordon' is a [illegible] ger man than the Turkish sultan is the [illegible] zling question that now confronts the [illegible] dered khedive in Egypt. The sultan [illegible] him to give over the Soudan to the [illegible] prophet and Gordon tells him he [illegible]

Wendell Phillips did not believe in modern improvements pertaining to home comfort. When he removed to his [illegible] dence he even had the furnace, water [illegible] taken out of the house and he also [illegible] ed curtains at his window to exclude the sunshine.

Robert Foreman, a down easter, [illegible] a desire to see the country [illegible] years ago from his home in Maine [illegible] donkey to satisfy his desire. Since [illegible] he has traveled on donkey-back from the Pacific coast and recently stopped [illegible] land, O., on his way back to his home.

It is related that some years ago, at [illegible] of an eminent English poet in a com[illegible] dozen men of letters as distinguished [illegible] host, a vote was taken on the question [illegible] is the best gentleman in fiction. [illegible] hard to guess the result. Every [illegible] tained the beloved name of Colonel [illegible]

Alexandre Dumas the younger [illegible] appears, shine in a salon. He has a [illegible] to stand in a corner with his arms [illegible] nursing his chin between his thumb [illegible] index of his right hand while he relates [illegible] anecdote of himself or of his father in [illegible] ish hoarse voice, and with a certain [illegible] ness of laughing.

The last signature of Peter Cooper [illegible] postal card written by his secretary, [illegible] dressed to a gentleman in the west [illegible] that Mr. Cooper took pleasure in sending [illegible] copy of his work on the protective [illegible] card lay unnoticed for several days [illegible] death when it was mailed to the [illegible] whom it was intended.

Prince Bismarck has been relieved [illegible] pounds of his obesity by the treatment [illegible] scribed by Dr. Schweninger and he [illegible] siders himself cured. He sleeps long [illegible] quilly, he is at his desk at 7 in the [illegible] takes long walks which would fatigue [illegible] man, and after ten years' absence from [illegible] dle, he is now able to ride.

Sir George Wombell has just placed [illegible] stone tablet over the principal [illegible] Shandy hall at Coxwold, in the North [illegible] of Yorkshire. It bears the following [illegible] tion. Here dwelt Laurence Sterne [illegible] years incumbent of Coxwold. Here [illegible] 'Tristram Shandy' and the 'Sentimental [illegible] ney.' Died in London in 1768, aged [illegible]

Charles Bradlaugh the infidel [illegible] parliament, has a brother who is [illegible] gaged in evangelical work. The [illegible] claims any differences with his brother [illegible] in religious opinions, and, though the [illegible] fraternal companionship between [illegible] says he loves him as much as ever, [illegible] daily looks for his conversion.

One of the most curious suits ever [illegible] was recently instituted by Mr. Kregelo [illegible] dianapolis against Charles Graham. [illegible] Graham had a leg amputated and it [illegible] Kregelo, who is an undertaker, has [illegible] his vault ever since. The other day [illegible] suit for vaultage the account reads: "To vaultage on a limb of Charles [illegible] 168 months, at $3 a month, $504."

Some years ago Senators Anthony, Teller and Kirkwood dined at the [illegible] Representative Mackey in South Carolina. Mrs. Mackey entertained them with [illegible] intelligence and culture. When they [illegible] parted Senator Cameron said to his [illegible] ions: Do you know the lady who [illegible] charmingly entertained us is what [illegible] down here a 'dam nigger?'" Teller [illegible] wood were astounded, and were [illegible] convinced that such was the fact.

Many years ago writes a London [illegible] ent,—at least twelve or fifteen, I think [illegible] I heard a tenor sing in "Judas [illegible] making his debut I believe, on the [illegible] England. His name was Nelson [illegible] remember the admirable style and [illegible] ing notes with which he gave [illegible] Alarm," and at the time it might [illegible] pected that a most brilliant future [illegible] him. For the last five years of his [illegible] been traveling about the country [illegible] chorus in Mr. D'Oyly Carte's [illegible] lanthe" company. He died at [illegible] time ago, leaving a written message [illegible] disposal of some few articles [illegible] "Love to my profession, and God [illegible] world."

[illegible] POINTS.

[illegible] —*Boston Globe*

[illegible] by the river side [illegible] the tide had ceased to swell [illegible] life subside [illegible] —*Salem Sunbeam*

[illegible] caught in ford the tide, [illegible] the water to quaff [illegible] at the tide's side, [illegible] —*Rome Sentinel.*

[illegible] the tide was low [illegible] the vegetation [illegible] —*Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette*

[illegible] their journey's end [illegible] under the lash [illegible] —*Philadelphia Evening News*

[illegible]ED A[illegible]BITION.

[illegible] as though we were going to [illegible] shower," said a matronly [illegible] her husband, Joseph Parish, [illegible] the piazza, in the twi-[illegible]

[illegible] rain, thank heaven our [illegible] and we never had a better [illegible] of thirty bushels to the acre [illegible] wife," continued Mr. Parish, [illegible] that new phaeton, for I [illegible] payment for our farm yes-[illegible] as we have both worked [illegible] to accomplish it, I think we [illegible] to live easier and enjoy

[illegible] we may," replied Mrs. [illegible] fear that Jennie [illegible] coming home from Mr. Ma-[illegible]

[illegible] about that,' said [illegible] "Dan Mason will see to

[illegible] said his wife, "but," [illegible] "I do not exactly [illegible] partiality that Dan [illegible] seem to have for each

[illegible] what is the objection to [illegible] not a more honest, sensi-[illegible] young fellow in the

[illegible]" replied Mrs. P., "but [illegible] more handsome or [illegible] than Jennie. When Mrs. [illegible] from the city, spent a week [illegible] a dozen times, as [illegible] 'What a pity that [illegible] in the city, where Jen-[illegible] the belle of society, and [illegible] make a brilliant mar-[illegible] grace a palace

[illegible] don't believe that the [illegible] palace is any more happy [illegible] of a farm house"

[illegible] Joseph, I don't want [illegible] through as many years of [illegible] I have had to"

[illegible] you have had to [illegible] but though your tired [illegible] fatigue you have never [illegible] to endure;" and he [illegible] her hand with a pressure of [illegible] grateful to his wife as a [illegible] to the withered flower

[illegible] the conversation [illegible] our Eddie does not [illegible] and Professor Morse [illegible] that he was the most [illegible] in his academy, and [illegible] to keep him follow-[illegible]

[illegible] "he could fol-[illegible] than the plow.' But [illegible] had attacked his weak [illegible] Eddie was his only son, [illegible] lad upon whom his [illegible] hopes.

[illegible] ambitious for his son, [illegible] cream of his wak-[illegible] that son distinguished, [illegible] old aspirations fulfilled [illegible] not the last time the [illegible] discussed, and finally it was [illegible] the farm and remove to

[illegible] no engagement be-[illegible] and Jennie, not even [illegible] but they were mu-[illegible] to each other, and there [illegible] understanding that [illegible] a matter of course [illegible] be married.

[illegible] know that we were go-[illegible] [illegible]" said Jennie, one [illegible] taking a walk to

[illegible] away!" said Dan, [illegible] surprise, the color leav-[illegible] "What do you mean?"

[illegible] rented the farm and [illegible] to the city to live"

[illegible] of my life is ended, [illegible] voice husky with sup-[illegible]

[illegible] you goose, we are not go-[illegible] world, and sometime, [illegible] we shall come back on

[illegible] going out of my world, [illegible] and should you ever [illegible] this place I will never seem [illegible] now"

[illegible] Dan?"

[illegible] you, Jennie, how [illegible] "or it seems so like [illegible] I despise, but there are [illegible] me who see that you [illegible] will have numerous admir-[illegible] manners and polished [illegible] all to contrast with [illegible] ways and homespun talk [illegible] appear in a very disadvan-[illegible]

[illegible] can you say so? You [illegible] since we were chil-[illegible] school together liked you [illegible] I am sure that [illegible] of the world is not [illegible] my feelings towards

[illegible] think so now, Jennie, but [illegible] the glitter and excitement [illegible] would never be content [illegible] humdrum life of a farm [illegible] will there have suitors [illegible] who will plead their cause [illegible] romance. You will be [illegible] enthralled, and [illegible] your heart give [illegible] as honest, loving and [illegible] But, Jennie, if you [illegible] of an humble friend like [illegible] would sacrifice my [illegible] happiness

[illegible] hand clasped hers, [illegible] again, but no sound was [illegible] "good-by" quivered on [illegible] the hand he held, [illegible] strode hastily away [illegible] at the vehemence [illegible] young man. She [illegible] before of the n[illegible] existed under that [illegible] exterior [illegible] was deeply touched, and [illegible] in his distress [illegible] the change they were [illegible] But she was only 8 [illegible] was captivated with [illegible] new and gay life upon [illegible] to enter, though Mr. [illegible] felt, that to them [illegible] residence would [illegible] money and com-[illegible] the sake of their chil-[illegible] days later, the family [illegible] cuable quarter of [illegible] had obtained a place as student in a law office. Mr. Parish found city life rather irksome, and would have been far happier on the old farm. It was an anxious, toiling task, too, for his wife to adapt herself in manners, dress and conversation to city ways, being quite unaccustomed to them. But she strove to acquit herself well in her new sphere for Jennie's sake. As for Jennie, chaperoned by the fashionable Mrs. Furbelow, she was introduced to the gayest society, and, as predicted, became the much admired belle of the set or clique in which Mrs. Furbelow moved. For a time the thought of poor Dan and his sad look as they parted would steal over Jennie, causing a thrill of pain, but it was soon forgotten in the gay whirl of what is popularly called pleasure. She was quite intoxicated with the charming little flatteries that were poured into her unsophisticated ear. Instead of the cloister like ladies' seminary from which she had graduated, had she attended an institution where co-education prevailed, where the young ladies and young gentlemen mingled in the same class-room and met at the same table, she would now have been far less susceptible to the adulation of the gay young men who fluttered about her for the very novelty of it led her to place an undue value upon their unmeaning attentions.

There was one man representing himself as a gentleman of wealth and leisure from the south who had luxurious rooms in a first class hotel and with little effort had gained admission into Jennie's circle of society. His manners and conversation were those of a refined man of the world, and the ladies all pronounced him charming, his bearing was 'so elegant and distingue.' He had completely won the good will and confidence of Eddie, frequently taking him to his rooms, where in the most familiar manner he spoke of his business matters, his plantation, his sugar crop, his railroad stocks and his Louisiana state bonds, all conveying the idea of immense wealth. In the most patronizing way he took him around the city just to show him a little of the world, and invited him into a notorious but gorgeous gambling house. Edward hesitated. 'Oh, tis only to see what is going on," said Montville, the name by which Edward's new friend was known, "we are not going in to play, I never gamble.' So they entered and watched the players. After awhile Edward became interested in the game. "By George,' said he, 'I wish I had an X. I'd like to try my luck."

"Well, just for the fun of it I'll lend you one," said Montville handing him a ten dollar greenback. Edward staked the money and won. A second time he staked and won. A third time he was going to try, but Montville checked him. "No no, my boy, quit now before your luck turns,' and led him quite reluctant out of the house. But the young man had imbibed a moral poison, and the virus was slowly undermining the correct principles instilled into his nature in his early rural home.

As for Jennie she looked upon Montville as a prince, and her vanity was excessively flattered by his assiduous attentions, though her affections were much less interested than her pride and ambition, and when he at last proposed marriage, though for specious reasons he enjoined strict secrecy upon her she was delighted beyond measure, and her imagination ran riot in the illimitable wealth and splendor with which he would surround her.

'I don't like that Montville who calls here so often,' said Mr. Parish to his son, just as the postman had left a note from the gentleman named, inviting Eddie and his sister to take a drive with him.

'Why, father, he is a perfect gentleman,' cries Jennie—

And a deuced good fellow,' chimed in her brother.

'A deuced humbug if nothing worse,' said their father, 'those restless, piercing black eyes of his never look me straight in the face, as those of an honest man would.'

"That is all a whim of yours, father," replied Edward, 'why he showed me more than $50 000 worth of bonds and railroad scrip, and only yesterday, while I was at his rooms he received a letter from his broker in New Orleans, saying that he had just sold two hundred hogsheads of his sugar."

But Mr. Parish shook his head incredulously.

Montville and Edward again visited the gambling saloon. Montville now, rather reluctantly, took a hand. Edward avoided betting high, and at first won, then his luck alternated and he became more and more reckless, and all his own money was lost. Montville supplied him with more but still he lost, and he became despondent.

'Bear up, my dear fellow you'll have better luck next deal. Here, waiter, bring us a couple of glasses of brandy," said Montville.

'No, no, I never drink,' said Edward.

"Just a glass to steady your nerves, my boy."

And Edward gulped it down. Unaccustomed to ardent spirits it excited his brain, and he bet and played wildly, little thinking that his opponents were confederates of Montville, who, at last, declared his purse exhausted. Edward was frantic. Montville plied him with more liquor and drew him into a side room.

'Here, my boy, just write your father's name to this, and I can negotiate it and get the cash in five minutes."

"But, my God, Montville, that would be forgery."

'Pshaw,' replied he, 'it's only the use of his name for a few hours, that will hurt neither him nor you. See, 'tis payable at the First National bank, and will not be due for a month. To-morrow you can drop into the bank and deposit the money to pay it, and no one will know of the transaction."

"But," pleaded Edward, "luck may run against me still."

"No danger," replied his tempter, "but if you are afraid, here is a bundle of securities that will sell on 'change tomorrow for ten times the amount of the note."—and the half intoxicated young man signed his father's name to a $2000 note.

Montville stepped out for a few minutes and returned pretending to have procured the money on the note, and they returned to the gambling table. But the drugged liquor that had been administered to Edward began to take effect, and soon he was unconscious. Montville took him in a hack to a low hotel, placed him in a bed and left him.

Half an hour later another scene was transpiring at the dwelling of Mr. Parish. Jennie, well enveloped in a cloak, stole down stairs, carrying a well filled satchel noiselessly, opened the back door, and passed out and around the house to the street, where she was handed into a carriage which drove rapidly to the depot.

In the morning a note was found on her dressing table explaining her hasty departure.

But Jennie's journey was cut short, for at the first station from the city two officers, who had been telegraphed entered the car and arrested Montville, adorning his wrists with iron bracelets, and led him out of the car, followed by Jennie, who was frantically screaming, as she thought only of train robbers and bandits.

Montville turned to her and said, savagely, "Stop your noise, you d—d little fool, and go home."

This brutal speech brought Jennie to her senses, disenchanted her, and she realized at once the horrible gulf she had so narrowly escaped.

A dispatch to the press the following day ran thus: "A notorious felon caught. One of the most astute and accomplished forgers, blacklegs and swindlers in the country, John Kasson, with a dozen aliases, was arrested this morning on the westward bound train, and returned to prison from which he had escaped a year since and where he is serving a ten years' sentence for forgery. He has been figuring here for some months in the role of a wealthy southerner, and had wormed his way into society, and we fear that more than one young man has been entangled in his wiles and fleeced. He had become the leader of a notorious gang here, all the rest of whom are at large, but the detectives are on their track. When caught he was being accompanied by the beautiful young daughter of one of our most respectable citizens, whom he had induced to elope with him. She was rescued and restored to her distracted parents, whose names we suppress. In the rascal's trunk was found a large amount of fraudulent bonds and many forged business letters conveying the idea of great wealth."

When Edward awoke the next day with an aching head and bewildered brain, the recollection of his bad behavior slowly dawned upon him and he rose and hastened to the hotel to find Montville. There the mortifying truth with regard to his dear friend Montville was made known to him. Then he went to a broker and found the securities given him entirely worthless, and he had no doubt the villains had negotiated his note, and disgrace and a prison confronted him. In his desperation he would have taken his own life, if his death could conceal his crime and leave his name unblemished. There was but one course for him to take, and that he dreaded to do, for he knew it would wring his kind old father's heart, but there was no alternative; he must tell him all and throw himself upon his mercy.

Shocked and distressed as he was at his son's obliquity, he would shield him at any sacrifice, and both himself and wife felt that the missteps of their children would never have occurred but for their misguided ambition in regard to them. Mr. Parish raised the money by mortgaging his farm to pay the forged note and avoid exposure of the crime. Then he took immediate measures to return to his old home and never did wounded doves seek safety in their own cote with more joy than did the whole Parish family in the dear old farm house.

One pleasant afternoon, some two years after the occurrences described, Mr. Parish said to his wife, "Come, let's take a walk over to Dan's new house. You know that next week he and Jennie will move into it."

"Please wait," replied his wife, 'till I can pick up Ed's books and newspapers, for he leaves them strewed around."

"Wife, don't scold about Ed, for he is doing nobly. He has learned independence, and his work as an agent has not only fitted him for any position in life but paid off that unfortunate mortgage on our farm."

'Jennie,' said Dan Mason to his young and pretty wife, "I must go to the city to-morrow, would not you like to go with me?"

'No, I never want to go to the city again.'

'What makes you hate the city so, Jennie?'

"Oh I became so tired and disgusted with the city life during the year that we were there it makes me sick to think of it."

That one miserable episode in Jennie's career that came so near making a wreck of her life, and was remembered by her with such intense chagrin and remorse let us hope never came to the knowledge of her kind and worthy husband.

A Cat's Perilous Flight.

A small, gray cat had a thrilling adventure at Broad and Arch street one afternoon recently. Some ladies, in passing along the opposite side of Arch street, noticed the cat upon the roof of the Baptist church, which stands at the northwest corner. "Kitty" appeared very anxious to get down, but as she was about forty feet from the ground this seemed out of the question without risking one of her nine lives. Within half an hour fully five hundred people had surrounded the church, and how to get "pussy" off the roof was the question that agitated everybody.

The cat seemed thoroughly to enjoy the situation, and while the populace below was discussing a means for her deliverance she walked along the edge of the roof, letting out a plaintive "meow" as she glanced furtively down below. Finally an old lady proposed a ladder and several gentlemen proceeded to the general headquarters of the fire department of Broad and Race streets. The story excited the sympathy of the firemen and a long ladder marked 'Truck A' was carried to the church by many pairs of willing hands. The ladder was raised on the Broad street side and a fireman quickly mounted it. "Pussy" did not understand that this was intended for her relief, but taking fright she leaped up the vine covered steeple.

Once up there there was no way for the cat to turn. Seventy feet from the ground she clung tightly to the leafless vine. For five minutes she hung on while a death-like silence pervaded the crowd. Suddenly she let go and came tearing down to the ground. The ladies let out little feminine shrieks and shut their eyes, the men watched the awful fall with staring eyes. 'Pussy' landed on all fours, and when the ladies opened their eyes she was seen running up Arch street at a rapid rate just as much alive as any cat. Two boys captured her and then the crowd petted her and quickly dispersed. How the cat got upon the roof is a mystery, but it is supposed she was attracted by the swarms of swallows which twittered around the steeple.—*Philadelphia Times*

Why He Loved Music.

"Your wife is quite a vocalist."

'Yes, and I encourage her in it as far as in my power.'

'Quite right, too, for music is a divine art. I think it is the most elevating and purifying of all arts and the man who has not music in his soul is fit for treason, stratagem and spoils. Don't you love music?'

"Very much, indeed."

"And your wife's singing, I should think, would please you greatly."

"It does, it does, I assure you, for when she sings she can't talk, and—"

The lady came in at this moment and the conversation was not continued.—From the *Merchant Traveler*

A Japanese Love Story.

Hard by the sacred river which flows at the foot of Fusi Yama—the Pink Mountain—a carp-herdsman played upon his flute under the vaporous brightness of the morning.

In Japan, carps are most carefully bred in the sacred rivers. They form regular herds here which the herdsman guides by the sound of his flute, just as in southern France the Basques lead their herds of goats.

Every evening, at a certain signal, the fish return to their reservoirs—built of porcelain tiles—where they are sheltered from fish hawks and from beasts of prey.

Toiki, the herdsman dwelt, not far from the bank, in a bamboo house, lighted by panels of rice paper, so contrived as to slide back upon grooves in the walls when it was desirable to admit the sunlight.

Upon the clay covered roof bloomed many tufts of blue lilies.

Behind the house extended a forest of century old bamboos. Before the door were luxurious clumps of camelias and azaleas.

The father of Toiki was an old soldier who had witnessed the hari kari of the last Shogoon.

According to the custom of old Japanese soldiers, he had had his body tattooed with representations of the chief episodes of his campaigns. Thus it was that upon his breast could be seen a picture of the great battle fought by Taiko Sama and between his shoulders the massacre of the Samourais.

All day long the old father would sit upon a lacquered stool at the door of his dwelling, smoking a pipe with a bronze bowl.

As for Toiki he could always walk along the banks of the river, playing the melodies which charmed his flock.

He played and the golden fishes assembled at the sound of his flute.

Thus he would lead them through all the mazes of the river, amidst the tufts of reeds and of saxifrage, whence fled in dismay the long legged storks. The carps undaunted their scaly bodies and from time to time jumped above the surface to catch the azure flies.

And the herdsman would thus walk until the sunset hour. When the summit of Fusi Yama began to glow with the fiery tones of ruddy copper and the sound of the gong was heard in the distance, then Toiki would retrace his steps, and his docile herd would descend the river to the reservoir which it entered to a slow and measured melody of the flute.

The little princess Idzouma daughter of the governor often came to play beside the sacred river.

She used to come in lacquered palanquin borne by two servants.

Idzouma who had just attained her eleventh moon was of the color of the lotos. Her hair was fastened with great pins wrought of carven tortoise shell. Her lips were tinted with gold and carmine her [illegible] were darkened with the juice of flowers. She wore a long robe of silk, doubled over her bosom, and embroidered with figures of chimerical birds. About her waist she wore a broad sash of very bright colors fastened at the back with a knot so contrived as to resemble the two wings of a butterfly.

She used to sit down on the bank take off her ivory sandals and allow her little naked feet to tear the surface of the water.

She loved to hear Toiki playing his flute.

"Little herder," she would often say, "my father got for me two Bengalees from India which sing divine songs but I prefer the sounds which thy lips bring forth from the bamboo."

And the herder would play beside Idzouma so that the fish might gather together before her.

Sometimes the little princess accompanied him upon the samsin, a sort of guitar with three silken cords which she played with a plectrum made of tortoise shell.

Toiki thought there was nothing in the world to compare with the sacred river. He saw marvelous things in the waters, which he made Idzouma admire.

The torquoise blue fluid had deeps of celestial transparency, and queer little creatures dotted it with tiny luminous points like stars. At the very bottom, the blue water rolling over the yellow sand flashed with green fires or took the tints of the rainbow violet where it passed over beds of pink shells.

Sometimes there rose to the surface, as it were, an eddy of pearls, which vanished as soon as the air touched them, and the scales of the carps appeared in the dazzling opening left by the upward passage.

The eyes of the little princess and of Toiki plunged into the mysterious deeps of the river, where they divined that strange existences were.

The quiverings of the water revealed to them the presence of unknown creatures, whose fugitive apparitions left glowing wakes behind them—little wakes like a shooting star, and sparkling also with tiny globules of opaline light that died away in trails of gold.

—"Oh! little herder," cried Idzouma "how happy I would be to dwell in that world which is so much bluer than the sky. There must be living flowers at the bottom, living flowers with pearls in their chalices, and little princesses riding upon winged fishes, and little herders whose song never ends."

And Idzouma, dazzled and fascinated by the sidereal irradiations she beheld, leaned further and further over the bank of the river, as though attracted by some unknown force below.

Then her women in order to break the alarming spell of her ecstacy, carried her away in her palanquin and bore her back to the city, while the sounds of Toiki's flute became feebler and feebler, and finally died away in the distance.

But every day the little princess prayed to Buddha to bear her back to the blue water and the golden fishes and the little herder. She wrote her prayer upon a sheet of rice paper, tore it to pieces, and by the dexterous waving of her fan blew the fragments higher and higher in the clear air, until they flew toward heaven.

One evening Idzouma, unable to slumber, and persistently haunted by the blue dream of the sacred river, escaped from the palace of her father and ran to the stream.

Toiki was not there, he had gone to the city with the cang of a daimio.

All was silent around the little bamboo house.

Among the reeds tall storks were sleeping upon one leg, with their heads buried in the down of their wings.

Far away upon the heights of Fusi Yama, the lofty roof of Buddha's temple gleamed under the light of the moon, whose broad disk was reflected in the river.

Idzouma approached the bank, and gazed in the watery mirror upon the star which she had been taught to venerate.

At first her eyes perceived only vague forms, floating like clouds, then all grew clear, and in the reflection of the moor she beheld mountains, rivers and cities.

Suddenly a breeze ruffled the surface of the water, and the scene changed. Then the little princess saw in the reflection of the moon a great silver pagoda, in which an immense Buddha was sitting upon his throne of burning brass, and supporting upon his folded arms his thirty two sons. At his feet incense was smoking in vessels of jade, and virgins were playing upon the thirteen stringed gotto.

And upon the degrees of the lunar temple Idzouma thought she saw Toiki playing his flute while Toiki's mother seemed to hold out to her the cup of saki which united betrothed lovers for ever.

The little princess bent forward to seize it—and disappeared in the river.

The moon's disk seemed for a moment as if torn by something black, quivered and then resumed its immobility at the surface of the blue water, whose mysteries Idzouma thenceforth knew.

A stork took fright and flew away with a long, plaintive cry.

And that was all.

Next day Toiki was surprised that the little princess did not come.

Toward evening when the moon again appeared, the herder remained by the river and began to play a melancholy air which bespoke the sorrow of Toiki and the ingratitude of Idzouma.

While he was playing the reflection of the moon upon the water became troubled and a vague shape arose from the river—like those vapors that arise from the valleys in nights of autumn.

And, little by little the shape condensed and defined itself—until at last the delicate silhouette of the little princess was clearly outlined against the dark background. Her face wore a smile. In one hand she held the little blue lotos which only the spirit that is freed from the body may gather. With the other she held out to him a cup of saki, whence betrothed lovers must drink.

Her azure robe was blended with the blue water, and none could have averred whether it was the silken folds of that robe or the quiverings of the water which lapped against the banks.

Toiki continued to play under an irresistible impulse, and Idzouma followed him gliding over the water. The moon was reflected in the folds of her endless robe, and in that reflection the herder also saw the silver pagoda.

At daybreak Toiki ceased to play and the image of Idzouma disappeared.

Next evening, at the sound of the flute, the little princess again arose above the surface.

This happened many nights.

Toiki counted the years. On the night when Idzouma should have attained her fifteenth year—which is the age when young Japanese girls marry—the little princess appeared much more beautiful than ever before—and robed in vapor white like the veil of a bride.

The herder played a nuptial air pearly clear as the iridescence of the water, and when the first rosy glow appeared behind Fusi Yama, he let himself slip into the deep river.

And the endless fold of Idzouma's robe closed over Toiki—sleeping for ever in the mysterious depths of the blue flood.

Since that day, the golden carps have no keeper but at the foot of Fusi Yama—the Pink Mountain—upon the same branch of a blossoming azalea two little azure-winged bengalees sing the songs that the herder used to play upon his flute, in the vaporous brightness of the morning.

Divorces in England.

Mr. Charles Russell, who defended O'Donnell is in clover just now. Besides the 200 guineas he got with his brief in that case, he received 700 guineas each about the same time in two other cases. This aggregates something like $18 000, a sugar plum such as is not often picked up for two or three weeks work, and this does not include refreshers. But lawyers fees are climbing up here at an amazing rate. Three hundred guineas used to be considered the outside figure for the best man at the bar, now the big bugs would turn up their noses at that sum. The other expenses connected with litigation in England are equally high. Justice may be had here, unquestionably and it is not to be bought. Nevertheless in many cases it takes an awful pile of money to secure it. A stranger is struck with the small number of divorce suits that come before the English courts but he will make a great mistake if he infers from this that connubial infidelity is uncommon. The real reason is, divorces come so high that none but the wealthy dare aspire to them. Apropos of this, I recall what was perhaps one of the wittiest speeches ever delivered from the English bench. A poor man was convicted of bigamy, and on being asked why judgment should not be passed upon him according to law, he replied that his wife had eloped with a hawker five years before, and he had not seen her since, so last winter he thought it quite permissible to marry again. To this Mr. Justice Maule replied as follows: "I will tell you what you ought to have done, and if you say you did not know, I must tell you the law conclusively presumes you did. You ought to have instructed your attorney to bring an action against the hawker, That would have cost you about £100 ($500). When you had recovered substantial damages against the hawker, you could have instructed your proctor to sue in the ecclesiastical courts for a divorce 'a mensa et thoro.' That would have cost you £200 to £300 more. When you had obtained a divorce "a mensa et thoro," you would have had to appear by counsel before the House of Lords for a divorce 'a vinculo matrimonii.' The bill might have been opposed in all its stages by both houses of Parliament and altogether you would have had to spend about £1,000 or £1 200. You would probably tell me that you never had 1,000 farthings of your own in the world but, prisoner, that makes no difference. Sitting here as a British Judge, it is my duty to tell you that this is not a country in which there is one law for the rich and another for the poor."

To show his sense of the heinousness of the crime, the learned Justice sentenced the economical prisoner to imprisonment for the term of one day. This was some years ago. "The process of getting divorced is a little more simple now, and a little less costly. Even yet, however, none venture to sue for this privilege but those having a long purse and, probably, the fact that nearly all the divorces that are sought concern people in high life, is the reason why superficial observers rush to the mistaken conclusion that there is more immorality among this class than among the poor."

The De Pauw university in Greencastle, Ind., is to have eight more buildings—a law college, a medical college, a theological college, an observatory, two dormitories and two other structures—to be erected without delay.

In the primary schools of Paris, France, the boys are taught military tactics.

Surprising to Northerners.

A Palatka, Fla., letter in the New York Sun, says: At almost any bookstore in this state you can buy a score of books, pamphlets and periodicals devoted exclusively to Florida topics. Some of them contain a good deal of information. Yet, having read all of them, the northerner in Florida is continually coming upon facts that are new and surprising to him. You may be surprised

To observe that a region which was discovered nearly four hundred years ago, and is said to be so inviting to man, has found so few to accept the invitation.

To find (notwithstanding all you have read concerning Florida winters) the January sun so warm at midday.

To find (in view of all you have read) so few wild or cultivated blossoms thriving in the sun's rays, and so little fragrance in them.

To find birds so few, barring hawks and other birds of prey, warmed into a voiceful mood by the semi tropical sun—to find so few birds of any description.

That the duration of twilight is so brief.

To find how little covering you require on your bed upon retiring, and to find how much covering you wish you had when you wake up toward morning.

To see, upon going outdoors that the ground is not covered with frost, and that the flowers (such as they are) are not killed.

To note how little soil there is, and how many empty [illegible] cans there are above the sand.

To see orange trees, with rich green leaves and loaded with yellow fruit growing out of the gray sand.

To come across gardens in which plants and vegetables are growing in great variety and luxuriantly in this same sand.

To observe that so few persons have these flourishing gardens, and to be told that not many can afford to buy the quantity of fertilizer this luxury calls for.

To find the sidewalks shaded by orange trees weighted down by tempting golden fruit.

To discover that this golden fruit is wild oranges and very sour.

To be told that strangers should be careful about drinking much water at first.

To learn how little self-denial the observance of this caution calls for.

To see how yellow most of the native and acclimated citizens are.

To discover before long that you are turning yellow yourself.

To note how few persons there are who are past 70 years of age.

To see so many idle negro men, to observe that nearly all of them wear heavy woolen caps, and to learn that their heads are still cold.

To be told by so many of them that they were born in de norf.'

That the negroes on the docks can't work without making such a bedlam.

That they can do any work while making it.

To discover that your water tight top boots leak sand and to be told that everybody's boots and shoes contain more or less sand.

To be forced to the conclusion that wherever there is sand there are red ants also.

To hear the voice of the nocturnal mosquito in midwinter.

To wait in vain for him to settle down and bite, so that you can get a whack at him and to be told in the morning that mosquitoes haven't energy enough in winter to do much biting.

To find yourself wondering whether they, too, are yellow and bilious.

To be assured by a plain and candid appearing white man that the mosquitoes were so thick here last summer that they not only darkened the air at high noon but put out the lamps which were lighted in the stores.

To find that there are bigger and less harmless liars than he in nearly every neighborhood.

To have to fight so many flies in the houses in the winter.

To be told that the flies do not come into the houses in the summer.

To reflect that you permitted yourself to be surprised at this information, when it would have been so much more reasonable to assume that your informant lied.

To come face to face in the sandy wilderness with a pack of gaunt, bony, shaggy beasts of almost every color and resembling nothing you have ever seen before.

To be informed afterward that they were Julius Lemon's shoats.

To be assured that Mr. Lemon and his family contemplate eating them ultimately.

Three Actresses' Costumes.

Turning to the theatrical stage, and considering the actresses as dress makers dummies, I find that of the ladies in "Separation," Effie Ellsler realizes the sweet simplicity of fifteen—though twenty five and married—by wearing Persian mull with a single full skirt, which is tucked and ruffled with embroidery, and the yoke waist is shirred. A white poke bonnet, trimmed with an Alsatian bow, forms part of the attire. Again, she appears in a combination of light gray Indian silk, brocaded in plush rings of pink and steel, with steel colored satin, a narrow panel of the steel satin is set into the front of the brocade, finished with a satin plating around the edge. There is a scarf drapery on the steel satin figuring at one side near the hip, which crosses the front and is lost in the back drapery of the skirt, composed of the brocade. The pointed bodice is of the brocade, with the exception of the upper half of the front, which is of the steel satin made to simulate a cape in a novel style.

Her third dress is velvet brocade in a design of different shades of red flowers on a deep cream ground, and cashmere of a corresponding color is the dress worn in the first act. Over the front of the brocade, finished in squares, at the bottom edged with white lace, there is a scarf drapery of the cashmere which extends from each side, meeting in a point low down on the skirt. Cashmere forms the back drapery as well as the bodice, pointed in front. A very short wrap of terra cotta plush completes this costume.

Maud Harrison competes with Miss Ellsler in the maiden line in a simple white dress, with a round waist and full skirt of dotted muslin, which is worn in the second act. Ruffles of embroidery trim the skirt worn with a broad sash of white ribbon and a corsage boquet of pink roses. She also, and more elaborately, wears blue crepe de chine of light gray and blue. The striped silk forms the skirts, which is trimmed with two side plaitings, headed by a plaited ruching, and there is a front of the same, plaited diagonally, over which falls the panier drapery of blue crepe. The back is draped with the striped silk, combined with the blue crepe, which forms the bodice, and is made with a full front that falls over the pointed vest ornamented with a corsage boquet of yellow flowers.

Eleanor Carey's device, however, is the most curious thing in the present costuming in the Union Square. Her bodice is made to extend, in effect, from her neck down her front to her lap, with no more wrinkle or relief than if the rest of her covering was merely stockings instead of skirts. She is a handsome, erect, stately creature, and quite perfect in shapeliness. Of course, she puts the approved draperies on her dresses, but they are all relegated, as to the front, to a point only a little above her knees. Isn't that ingenious? Her best costume is a combination of black satin and brocade of black and white in a design of large bunches of flowers and leaves on a white ground. Over the front of brocade is a drapery of black satin low down across the skirt, into which the brocade is inserted. Black satin forms the front of the bodice, which hangs loosely over the brocade and extends in a very long train. A second dress is a princesse of velvet brocade and cashmere, fawn in color, with panels of velvet on either side of a plain cashmere front extending from the shoulders to the bottom of the skirt that falls over satin plaitings. A drapery of cashmere near the edge of the skirt is brought up to the hips, and the princesse back of the same material is very bouffant, but with a train that falls in graceful folds. A third costume is olive satin and pink brocade, mingled with olive. The front of olive satin is cut in points at the left side, revealing the brocade the length of the bodice and skirt, on the other side, below the waist, the satin drapery is gathered into a point, ornamented with a buckle, and falls over the brocade petticoat. The bouffant back, extending in a long train, is of the olive satin principally, a little of the brocade being introduced.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*

One Meal a Day.

Dr. George Fordyce, the anatomist and chemical lecturer, was accustomed to dine every day, for more than twenty years at Dolly's chop house, in Queen's Head Passage, Paternoster Row. His researches in comparative anatomy had led him to conclude that man, through custom, eats oftener than nature requires, one meal a day being sufficient for that noble animal, the lion. He made the experiment on himself at his favorite dining house, and finding it successful he continued the following regimen for the above term of years. At four o'clock, his accustomed dinner hour, he entered Dolly's chop house and took his seat at a table always reserved for him, on which were instantly placed a silver tankard full of strong ale, a bottle of port wine, and a measure containing a quarter of a pint of brandy. The moment the waiter announced him, the cook puts a pound and a half of rump steak on the gridiron, and on the table some delicate trifle, as bonne bouche to serve until the steak was ready. This delicacy was sometimes half a broiled chicken, sometimes a plate of fish, when he had eaten this he took a glass of his brandy, and then proceeded to devour his steak. We say devour, for he always ate as rapidly as if eating for a wager. When he had finished his meat he took the remainder of his brandy, having during his dinner drunk the tankard of ale, and afterward the bottle of port. The doctor then adjourned to the Chapter coffee house in Paternoster row and stayed while he sipped a glass of brandy and water. It was then his habit to take another at the London coffee house, and a third at the Oxford, after which he returned to his house in Essex street, where he gave his lectures on chemistry. He made no other meal till his return next day at 4 o'clock at Dolly's.

The sub editor of a newspaper in the north of England was a man of very similar habits. He invariably dined at about six every day, and commenced his evening duties an hour later and it is only fair to say he was one of the quickest workers at his own particular business. His one meal a day was, however, a prodigious affair and his landlady had a full afternoon's work in preparation for the meal. From a pound to two pounds weight of chops or steaks, with vegetables in proportion, generally formed the first portion of the meal. This was followed by a rice pudding, tapioca pudding, apple, plum, or other seasonable pies, and invariably backed up by a serving of bread and cheese, the whole washed down with a pint of beer, tea or coffee. The meal of chops or steaks was varied now and then with a plentiful serving of fowl, duck, goose, hare, or rabbit but in all cases the amount consumed was enough to have satisfied most men for at least a couple of days. The most singular part of the business was that he slept the whole of the day, always on an empty stomach so far as meat was concerned, although, as he many times remarked, he had gone to bed scores of times 'with a good skinful of drink.' His capacity in the latter respect was as wonderful as the quantity he ate at his one day meal. For instance, half a dozen or more glasses of beer, followed by a dozen or more glasses of brandy and soda of an evening was a dose he could carry off to bed comfortably, and be ready at six next day for his meal, and at seven for his daily round of duty. He was a strong, healthy looking, robust fellow, excelling in all kinds of field sports and gymnastic exercises, with muscles of iron and he could hit a blow which would fell an ox. At a push he could and did occasionally indulge in an extra meal, but this was only in deference to social custom, or at the earnest solicitation of friends.—*Newcastle Weekly Chronicle*

The Emperor William's 88th Birthday.

It is stated that King Humbert and his consort will in all probability visit this capital somewhere about the birthday of the emperor, which falls on the 22d of March. It is expected that this day will be distinguished by the laying of the foundation stone of the new imperial parliament house, for which the ground is now being actively prepared. Standing just outside the Brandenburg gate, opposite the offices of the Grand General Staff and the Column of Victory on the Konigsplatz, the building will give an additional grace to the finest open space in the capital. It was thought wonderful that the emperor had been spared to unveil the national monument in the Niederwald, but it would be a marvel indeed if he lived, not only to lay the foundation of, but also to open the new imperial house of parliament. And yet, there are much more unlikely things. The ease with which his majesty has got over his last illness argues his possession still of unwonted vigor and recuperative power. In a few weeks the emperor will have entered on his eighty eighth year, but he is by no means the only survivor in Prussia of the war of Liberation.—Berlin dispatch to London Times

---

Samuel Fogely of New Philadelphia, Ohio, put a heavy load of powder into a log, and, as the fuse failed to fire it, he went up and sat astide the log. Then the charge exploded, and Fogely will die.

Hillsdale college, Michigan, boards the students on $2 55 a week with room rent from twenty to forty-five cents a week.

For Sick Headache.

dispatches is in a ferment. The rush for [illegible] was so serious that a boy was buried [illegible] window and men and women had their clothes tor[n] from their backs

Landborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Landborg's Perfume, Marechal Nie Rose
Landborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet,
Landborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley

NO 7413

RRH

ATMENT $1.

Organs.

NABE PIANO,

RGAN.

Bing Makes.

nd selling both Retail.

ST,

ND MORRISON

10 YEARS

REAM BALM

SILVER

EHOLD USE.

FT NEW YORK.

VE FOOD

SPHITES!

Sixth Ave., N. Y

RRH.

PER BOTTLE

edy Now in Use.

thers Fail.

ER'S.

PURIFIER.

DYSPEPSIA.

SKIN DISEASES

TIVENESS

USE ONLY

SHOES

$1,000 Reward for itching bleeding or protruding Piles. DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. REDINGTON WOODARD & CO. Agents, Portland, Or.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

[illegible]

AGAINST WOM

[illegible]

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

Telier, the Pacific Express Robber, Makes a Daring Attempt to Escape.

PANIC IN THE NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

A Lively Day in Wall Street—The Foot and Mouth Disease Attracting Much Attention—General News Notes

New York Notes

New York, March 15.—Schedules in the assignment of the firm of M[illegible] & Fearing [illegible] show liabilities of $4[illegible]; nominal assets $673,000; actual assets $1[illegible].

The announcement is made of the engagement of Mrs. Fr[illegible] to Marquis [illegible] of France.

Statement Declared a Fiction

Chicago, March 15.—The *Tribune* this morning intimates that the Northwestern Railroad Company contemplates paralleling the Union Pacific west to Denver by the extension of the Sioux City and [illegible] line. General Manager Hughitt characterizes this as a pure fiction and having no foundation.

Statue to be Adorned

New York, March 15.—The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar will [illegible] decoration day adorn the statue of Lafayette in Union square, in honor of that patriot's visit here sixty years ago and his being made a Knights Templar.

Weekly Bank Statement

New York, March 15.—The following is the weekly bank statement: Loans increased $[illegible]; reserve decrease $[illegible]. Banks now hold $[illegible] in excess of legal requirements.

PANIC IN THE COFFEE EXCHANGE

An Enormous Number of Bags Sold—Two Firms go Under.

New York, March 15.—To-day was one of the most exciting ever seen in the coffee trade. Sales of 152,000 bags but third did not represent the real magnitude of business since it is not at all improbable that sales were much nearer 300,000 bags. The market was panicky and irregular, beginning with a drop of from 20 to 30 points, at the first call due to some depression in Havre. The downward movement received a fresh impetus when two failures in the trade were announced. The decline then became a panic, and a scene of wild excitement ensued. March [illegible] a drop of 85 points compared with the closing figure last night. Other options suffered quite severely. Later, when it was seen the shorts were covering freely, there was a recovery, but closing figures nevertheless were considerably below those of last evening.

New York, March 15.—The coffee exchange reports a panicky feeling and futures are down thirty-five points since yesterday. Wolf and Seligsburg & [illegible] have suspended.

TWO FAILURES.

J. S. R[illegible] sent notice to the exchange of his inability to meet engagements. He said they were small, but could give no exact information. Wolff & Seligsburg also announced their inability to fulfil contracts. They are said to have been carrying from 150,000 to 200,000 bags for firms in Rio de Janeiro who had not responded to calls for more margin, and this was possibly due to the fact that the cable is not working well. Meantime they decided to put up for margins on their own account.

It is said in the trade that $200,000 will cover the liabilities. Wild rumors of the day created a panicky feeling, and placed the liabilities among the millions. The firms involved were agents for Hayot & Co. of Rio de Janeiro and were the recognized leaders of the great bull movement in coffee inaugurated a year ago. This year the Costa Rica coffee crop will reach 300,000 bags.

The liabilities of the firms are placed at from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. The coffee market went off to seventy points.

FAILURE OF A BROKER.

New York, March 15.—Charles W. Hassler, doing business in railroad bonds as Hassler & Co., has failed. Liabilities about $100,000. The failure was precipitated by the discovery that two clerks had been using securities deposited with the firm.

IN WALL STREET.

A Brisk Demand for Railway Bonds—Stock Quotations.

New York, March 15.—Government firm. The demand for railway bonds continued large beyond precedent. Many commission houses have heavy orders from investors which cannot be filled for the reason that even constantly advancing prices do not bring out the supply needed. The demand is not confined to home investors, but extends to foreign houses who have large orders for European account. [illegible] steamer to-day took out an important amount of bonds and further shipments go forward next week. To-day there was an advance right through the entire list, the improvement in some cases being very marked. West Shore firsts were the special feature of the market, advancing from 51⅝ to 58¼ on large sales, $[illegible] changing hands on the way. Louisville and Nashville generals were taken for foreign account up to 80 and the sale of nearly $50,000 of the company's collateral trust bonds not listed at the exchange was made to foreign house at [illegible].

THE STOCK MARKET

Stocks after an irregular opening became weak and prices declined ¼ to 1 per cent. The weakness was due to unfavorable advices from the west regarding the railway situation there. After the first call there was a complete change in the temper of speculation and the feeling of weakness and hesitancy gave way to that of strength and almost buoyancy. The market was also more active, and prices recorded an advance of ¼ to 1¼ per cent, with Pacific Mail, Lackawanna, Western Union, Union Pacific, the Grangers and Gould shares as features.

In the afternoon the market was comparatively firm but near the close under realizations Northwestern fell off 1½ to 117⅛, Oregon and Transcontinental ⅝ to [illegible], Union Pacific ⅝ to [illegible] and St. Paul ⅝ to [illegible]. Outside of these stocks the decline was nearly fractional. Pacific Mail continued strong throughout. During the day New York Central sold at a difference of ⅛ per cent between cash, seller and regular, and stock lent at [illegible] and later [illegible] for use. The street was flooded at times with bear rumors regarding the probable action of the Northwestern pool.

Steamers to-day took out no gold.

Of thirty leading stocks, fifteen closed higher this evening than last, twelve lower and three unchanged. The result of the week's trading was generally higher. Prices compared with last Saturday: Of thirty leading stocks twenty-three were ⅛ to 1⅛ higher than a week ago.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS

New York, March 15.—Money market was easy at 1½; closed offered 1½; prime mercantile paper 4@5; sterling exchange, bankers' bills steady at 4.86¼; sterling exchange demand 4.89½.

Bonds—[illegible] 101⅛; 4½s 114⅛; 4s 123¾; Pacific 6s [illegible].

Stocks—American Express 100; Canadian Pacific 54⅝; Canada Southern 53⅝; Central Pacific [illegible]; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 2[illegible]; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western 2[illegible]; Denver & Rio Grande 19⅜; Erie 2[illegible]; Hannibal & St. Joe 38; Kansas and Texas 1[illegible]; Lake Shore 21⅝; Louisville & Nashville 18[illegible]; Michigan Central 8[illegible]; Northern Pacific [illegible]; Northern Pacific preferred 46⅝; Northwestern [illegible]; New York Central 1[illegible]; Oregon Navigation 9[illegible]; Oregon and Transcontinental 19[illegible]; Pacific Mail 3[illegible]; Panama 1[illegible]; Rock Island 21⅝; St. Paul [illegible]; Texas Pacific 20⅛; Union Pacific 7[illegible]; U. S. Express [illegible]; Fargo [illegible]; Western Union [illegible].

THE RISE IN WEST SHORE BONDS

New York, March 15.—The rise in West Shore bonds is attributed to a report that the terminal bonds will be [illegible] for a year to come, and that ex-President Osborne of the Illinois Central and friends have become interested in the [illegible].

THE TRICKY TELLER

He Makes a Daring Attempt to Escape But Is Caught by the Guard

St. Louis, March 15.—Prentice Telier, the Pacific express robber, arrived here this morning, in charge of [illegible], and was driven immediately to the Lindell hotel where General Manager M[illegible] of the Pacific Express and Assistant General Manager Sheppard of the United States Express Company were waiting. After breakfasting together in a private room, the morning was passed in questioning Telier and [illegible] the company's losses. When this is finished Telier will be given over to the police.

St. Louis, March 15.—Prentice Telier, the Pacific Express robber, is at the Lindell hotel in charge of an express official. He continues to aid them in straightening up the books and accounts. He will be turned over to the police this evening. Telier states positively that he will plead guilty and not seek to avoid punishment.

TELLER ATTEMPTS TO ESCAPE

St. Louis, March 15.—Telier, the express robber, made a bold and desperate attempt to escape this afternoon. Since his arrival here he has been in the hands of the express officials helping them to straighten out their accounts and has occupied a room on the fifth floor of the Lindell hotel adjoining that of General Manager Moresman, and a policeman has been on guard in the hall outside. This afternoon while Moresman was busy writing and no one else was present, Telier quietly passed out at an open window, and with the aid of the fire escape descended to the balcony over the main entrance to the hotel which is two stories high. He rushed through an open window into a lady's room and thence into the hall of the hotel, but not being acquainted with the house he ran wildly and brought up to the ladies' ordinary on the Sixth street side of the hotel. The outer doors of this room being locked he had to reduce his steps, at [illegible] an officer [illegible] the guard who had been apprised of his escape by Moresman, and had rushed down stairs to head him off, met and grabbed him. He was then taken to Four Courts, delivered to the police authorities and locked up.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR

AN IMPORTANT ARREST

Baltimore, March 15.—A special to the *News* from Stanton, Va., says: The police on a requisition from the governor of Ohio made an important arrest at Waynesboro to-day. Several years ago an extensive embezzlement occurred in Ohio and for years the fugitive has been unsuccessfully searched for until yesterday when he was discovered, as alleged, in the person of A. M. Finch, depot agent at Waynesboro. It is said that Finch was discovered by an old acquaintance who happened to pass through Waynesboro and who notified the Ohio authorities. It is believed that the money he embezzled is secreted somewhere near the scene of the transaction. Finch was taken to Ohio.

ACCIDENTS

AN ENGINEER KILLED

[illegible] March 15—[illegible] on the Western N[illegible] Car[illegible] [illegible] was killed and the fireman fatally [illegible] [illegible] never recovered.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

An Expert Pronounces the Ailment in Illinois Simply Foot Rot.

Effingham, Ill., March 15.—Several surgeons representing important cattle interests both of the east and the west have arrived here. They all pronounce the disease the genuine epizootic beyond doubt, but are confident it can be easily and wholly abated by the destruction of infected herds.

NOT THE FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

Effingham, Ill., March 15.—Truman Beatty, an expert sent here by the *Breeders' Gazette* to investigate the cattle plague supposed to be prevailing in this vicinity, who has given the foot and mouth disease careful study not only in this country, but in Canada and Scotland, after making a close investigation of the afflicted herds, makes the following statement to the associated press: The foot and mouth disease reported to be prevalent in Effingham and adjoining counties proves upon investigation to be without foundation. I visited the largest herd in the county, twenty miles [illegible] afflicted with the foot and mouth disease, a herd belonging to Robert [illegible] living seven miles north of Effingham, and I found that the cattle had the foot rot, but not a single instance of the foot and mouth disease. The herd consists of fifty-one cattle, part of which became afflicted with foul by the [illegible] of January 1. Not being properly cared for the disease has spread and some of the cattle have lost their hoofs. The disease is confined to the calves and the younger portion of the herd. The older cattle and sheep in the same pasture show no signs of the disease whatever. Of the former now suffering none show the slightest indication of the diseased [illegible] mouth. I have had thirty years experience in the foot and mouth disease, having seen hundreds of cases, and from a careful examination of these cases I am certain that these cattle are not affected with the foot and mouth disease. From information gathered in regard to other cases reported [illegible] and adjoining counties I am convinced they are similar and that no foot and mouth disease exists in this section of the state.

THE PLAGUE IN GREAT BRITAIN

Washington, March 15.—Minister Lowell has written to the department of state regarding the prevalence of the foot and mouth disease among cattle in England. He says the prevalence of the disease has been adroitly used by the chiefs of the party in power for the purpose of bringing to the surface and rendering active a certain amount of political discontent. It has not been difficult to persuade the agricultural classes that their losses have been due to unwise or even culpable laxity of the government in the admission of live and cattle. The question has assumed so much political importance as to give some anxiety to the government. Lowell refers to the bill passed by the house of lords with respect to the importation of cattle and says it now goes to the commons with a probability of passage. The average farmer, he says, for absolute exclusion, but this would be difficult to obtain. The privy council may on account of this disorder be induced to adopt measures which in principle they disapprove. Should the protectionists and farmers succeed in bringing about anything like the exclusion of foreign cattle there would soon be even a more powerful reaction brought about by the high prices of meat, that would inevitably follow.

Lowell recommends vigorous inspection and unswerving resolution in stamping out every spark of the existing contagion. Where such a course is persevered in, he says, it would produce such a conviction in England as nothing else, especially no amount of argument ever could.

COLORADO CATTLE MEN ALARMED

Denver, March 15.—At a meeting of the Colorado Cattle Growers' Association held here to-day resolutions were passed requesting members of congress from this state to urge the immediate passage of the Hatch animal industry bill, also the joint resolution for the suppression of the foot and mouth disease in Kansas. Great alarm is felt and the association declares against the importation of all cattle into the state, and asks the governor to call a special session of the legislature to enact quarantine laws.

THE PLAGUE IN MISSOURI

Kansas City, Mo., March 15.—State Auditor Walker received a letter dated yesterday from Thomas C. Campbell of Kirksville, Adair county, in northeastern Missouri, stating that the foot and mouth disease has appeared among cattle in that vicinity.

THE PLAGUE IN IOWA

Muscatine, Iowa, March 15.—Physicians pronounce the cattle disease near Wapello, Louisa county, the foot and mouth plague. Three animals have died.

THE FIRE RECORD

BIG BLAZE AT KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, March 15.—The wholesale drug store of Woodard, Faxon & Co. on Union avenue, West Kansas City, burned this morning. Estimated loss on stock $5,000; insurance $70,000; on the four story building, which is valued at $40,000, $17,000 insured for $20,000. A young man named Abernethy, sleeping in the building, jumped from a fourth story window and received injuries that are thought to be fatal.

CONCENTRATING WORKS DEMOLISHED

Durango, Col., March 15.—It is reported that a snowslide carried away the Sampson Mining Company's concentrating works, eight miles northwest of Silverton, erected last summer at an expense of $30,000. No lives were lost. No further particulars are at present obtainable.

RAILROAD NOTES

THE THREATENED RATE WAR

Chicago, March 15.—Notwithstanding that a rate war is very certain to occur next Monday, in consequence of the dissolution of the northwestern and central Iowa traffic associations, the situation appears somewhat less warlike to-night. General Manager Hughitt of the Northwestern, Assistant General Manager Miller of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, and General Manager Cable of the Rock Island, had a long consultation this afternoon. It is confidently asserted that a meeting of managers is called for next Monday or Tuesday to form a pool. In the meantime agents have been directed to maintain rates.

SWITZERLAND STANDS OUT

She Refuses to Join the Anti-Socialist Confederation—Bismarck Disappointed

London, March 15.—In Berlin to-day it was semi-officially announced that the principal powers of Europe had agreed to join in a confederation proposed jointly by Germany and France for the suppression of all anarchial forms of socialism. The announcement was, however, coupled with a statement that, necessary to the success of the confederation, with England had finally and unreservedly refused to join. The Swiss federal council in its note of declination takes the position that the nature of the government of Switzerland forbids and renders it necessary the espionage and discrimination proposed, and states that so far as Swiss citizens are concerned it based its belief that the so-called anarchists are a vulgar and unruly and set of criminals easily made amenable to the common laws and not worth the especial notice of a government or a confederation of governments. The attitude of Switzerland is a serious disappointment to Bismarck and it is believed will evidently cause abandonment of the proposed confederation, which would be impracticable so long as Switzerland affords a harbor to anarchists.

In Paris there is much uneasiness [illegible] information from Berlin that [illegible] sudden and extraordinary activity has developed in the German navy. The imperial admiralty has just issued an order commanding the immediate doubling of the number of German marines and sailors. A number of submarine batteries on the [illegible] have been ordered. The German government has also taken steps to establish upon a permanent basis the German commercial station in West Africa.

ENGLAND

IN THE [illegible]

London, March 15.—It is [illegible] by Hart [illegible] telegraph [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] opposing [illegible] for three days. It is believed [illegible] Abetted [illegible] the [illegible]

This British Conservative and Henry Labouchere [illegible] attack [illegible] government.

[illegible] under [illegible] secretary of foreign [illegible] the relations between England and Germany [illegible]

[illegible] Arabs in the [illegible] was unnecessary [illegible] killed [illegible]

Hicks-Beach, conservative, stated that he never heard Harcourt [illegible] after the vote [illegible]

Harcourt expressed regret at having made use of the words complained of. He said he had no intention of giving pain to any one.

MARXIST MEETING PREVENTED

London, March 15.—Communists have announced a meeting to-morrow at Gravesend and that the famous socialist Karl Marx will be present. The police will prevent the meeting, and the cemetery will be closed.

London, March 15.—The Midland hosiery factory at Basford was burned to-day. The loss is estimated at [illegible].

LONDON NEWS

London, March 15.—Wesleyans finished to-day [illegible] temperance [illegible]. Dr. Norman Kerr presided at [illegible] Duckworth and many other prominent temperance advocates were present.

Chamberlain, president of the board of trade, dined with the queen at Windsor this evening.

SUCCESSFUL TRIAL TRIP

Liverpool, March 15.—The new steamship Rupert [illegible] of the Red Star line between New York and Antwerp made a successful trial trip here to-day. She is [illegible] feet [illegible] and 47 feet beam. She will take her place upon the line at once.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

Liverpool, March 15.—Flour unchanged. Wheat [illegible] winter 8s 4d@8s 6d; spring 7s 10d@8s; Cal [illegible]; club 7s 10d@8s 1d. Corn [illegible] old 5s 2d.

GERMANY

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE BILL

Berlin, March 15.—In the reichstag to-day the debate on the workingmen's accident insurance bill was resumed. Bismarck advocated the measure, urging its benevolent and Christian character. He said it was intended to help the poor and consolidate peace between employers and workingmen.

ITALY

THE [illegible]

Rome, March 15.—In chamber [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Jacobs Oil

WASHINGTON.

The House Considers the Postal Appropriation Bill,

AND INDULGES IN A LIVELY DEBATE.

Northern Pacific Officials Deny that the Company has Swindled Settlers Upon its Lands—The Fitz John Porter Relief Bill

House

Washington, March 15.

The morning hour was dispensed with and the house went into committee of the whole, Blount in the chair, on the postal appropriation bill, the pending question being on the motion of [illegible] to strike out the provision to limit the compensation for mail transportation to land grant roads to [illegible] of that allowed other roads.

Hiscock offered as a substitute for the section an amendment including within the appropriation the railroad companies [illegible] and providing that nothing now existing in favor of the United States in regard to these roads shall be deemed impaired or waived by this action.

Cannon said the pending amendment was a shameful attempt to deceive the country.

Horr opposed the amendment, [illegible] would deprive the road of earnings which should be applied to the sinking fund.

[illegible] amendment was agreed to.

The paragraph appropriating for the star route service $[illegible] together with an appropriation of $[illegible] for [illegible] the appropriation [illegible] having been reached, Horr moved to strike out the entire paragraph [illegible] and to increase the appropriation [illegible].

Townshend in the course of a speech in support of the bill went into the history of the star route frauds which he claimed had been covered by a Republican congress. Townshend said that the [illegible] of the star route frauds had been drawn from the treasury [illegible] the highest officials under [illegible] had sworn that the outrages perpetrated by this maladministration had gone farther than public [illegible] had been [illegible] by the murder of a president.

Milliken arose to propound a question, but his voice was drowned by cries of "order" from the democratic side. However, he managed to make himself heard after some time with the question: "Is the gentleman from Ohio [illegible] who was killed and who killed him? Who inspired the [illegible]?"

"Yes," replied Townshend (amid continuing the question), "he was a stalwart republican." He said he was forced to it by the stalwart element of his party.

Bingham: "By the hand of God."

[illegible] reviewed the state of affairs at the time of the [illegible] investigation of the star route frauds. He said every time the republican party found a criminal within its ranks it punished him. (Derisive laughter and shouts of "Oh!" on the democratic side, together with suggestions that that would break up the party.)

Blackburn reviewed in an interesting manner the history of proceedings in the house at the time of the Brady investigation.

Horr's motion was lost.

When Horr rose to discuss the proposed amendment, he was greeted by the democratic side. The republican side returned the compliment when Townshend arose to speak.

When consideration of the first section was completed it became evident that the bill would not be finished this evening and the committee rose.

Henley from the house committee on public lands reported the bill declaring forfeited certain lands granted to aid the construction of a railroad from the Central Pacific in California to Portland, Oregon. The bill was placed on the house calendar.

Adjourned.

THE FITZ JOHN PORTER BILL

Washington, March 15.—It has been understood that the Fitz John Porter bill having been returned to the house for concurrence in the senate amendment would go to the foot of the list of measures on the speaker's table and be covered by 125 senate bills now lying there. A gentleman well posted in the rules and practice of the house stated to-day, however, that this bill, under the rules, was readily accessible and could be taken up any day when the majority desired it under the rules. After the morning hour has expired a motion to go to the speaker's table may be carried by a majority vote. The order of business then is to take up first executive communications which are nominally disposed of as they are rarely [illegible] next to take up bills returned to the house from the senate with amendments. Under this heading the Fitz John Porter bill would be [illegible] reached, as there are but one or two measures ahead of it, so the bill which many thought was pigeon-holed for a while may be brought up any day. It is expected by some members that it will be taken up the first part of next week.

THE LASKER RESOLUTION DISPOSED

Washington, March 15.—The sub-committee of the house committee on foreign affairs to-day considered the Lasker resolution and agreed upon a report [illegible] resolutions [illegible] The action of the sub-committee will be laid before the full committee [illegible] The resolutions as agreed upon state in effect that the action of the house of representatives was simply an expression of sympathy with the German people in their great loss and the house has no concern with the relation between the legislative and executive branches of the German government which prevented that expression of sympathy reaching the body to which it was addressed.

CHARGES AGAINST THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

Its Officials Deny that they are Practicing Extortion upon Settlers

Washington, March 15.—Circulars from the northwest have recently been distributed among congressmen in which the charge is made that the Northern Pacific company is extorting from settlers on its lands higher prices than was promised by the resolution of the company's board. Northern Pacific officials in this city deny positively that the company has broken faith with settlers. The railroad lands, they say, that the resolution of the Northern Pacific directors was adopted in 1[illegible] when the road had not been constructed between the Missouri river in Dakota and the Columbia river in Washington territory, a distance of about 1,500 miles. For the greater part of this distance government land surveys had not been made, and settlers were deterred from going into the country in advance of the building of the railway, fearing that when the surveys were made they might find their improvements to be on railroad lands and be forced to pay a high price for the land. To quiet this apprehension and to encourage settlement the company gave assurance that if a settler should prove to be on railroad land they would only require him to pay the same price per acre as is demanded by the government for preemption claims, namely $2.50, with the addition of ten cents per acre to cover the costs of survey and conveyance.

APPLIED ONLY TO AGRICULTURAL LANDS

The resolution giving this assurance applied only to agricultural lands and expressly excepted coal, iron and timber lands and lands required for town sites and for the use of the company in connection with the operation of the road. Subsequently, as the construction of the road progressed, agricultural lands near its line were surveyed, settlers [illegible] government or railroad land [illegible] company [illegible] system of examining [illegible] grading them [illegible] basis of their value. [illegible] the company gave extended public notice that the resolution of 1[illegible] is still in force, so far as settlers are concerned, who have the right to claim its benefit.

READY TO REMEDY ANY INJUSTICE

Northern Pacific officials say that if there has been an instance where settlers have been refused the privilege of purchase under the terms of the resolution, such instances [illegible] the company is at all times ready to remedy any injustice [illegible] the proper [illegible] presented. The privilege to purchase at the minimum price, they say, was never intended to apply to more than [illegible] for each bona fide [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] to small farmers who [illegible] their own [illegible] In all cases where settlers have [illegible] on wild lands [illegible] [illegible] the company [illegible] rendered [illegible] fairly and liberally.

Railroad officials further say the charges of unjust [illegible] toward settlers seem to [illegible] designed to create a prejudice [illegible] against the recognition of the company's plain legal and equitable right to retain its land grant, rather than to remedy any real abuse.

Counterfeit Silver Certificates.

Washington, March 15.—The secret service division of the treasury department report that it has [illegible] certain counterfeiters are simultaneously passing upon the public, especially in cities of the south and west, twenty dollar silver certificates. A sample of the same has just been received at the office of the secret service division. The issue is a series of 1880. The paper is thin and greasy and stiff and the note is one-eighth of an inch shorter than the genuine.

FRANCE

ENGLAND ASKED TO MEDIATE

Paris, March 15.—Waddington, the French ambassador at London, has telegraphed Prime Minister Ferry that [illegible] the Chinese ambassador has [illegible] Earl Granville the English foreign secretary [illegible] between China and France. *Temps* [illegible] says: The army has performed its task in Tonquin and the time has now arrived for diplomatic action.

MUNITIONS CAPTURED AT BACNINH

Paris, March 15.—General Millott telegraphs the minister of marine that the French captured at Bacninh 100 pieces of artillery, including several Krupp guns, a large number of rifles, a quantity of gunpowder and the flags of Chinese generals. The senate to-day adopted resolutions congratulating the army in Tonquin on its success.

WILL ANTAGONIZE THE GOVERNMENT

Paris, March 15.—The left intend to antagonize the continuance of war operations in Tonquin. They will oppose a further sacrifice of men and expenditure of money.

THE WEST INDIES

A BAND OF BANDITS BROKEN UP

Havana, March 15.—A bandit band in the province of Santa Clara had an encounter with troops yesterday. Three bandits were killed and eleven taken prisoners. Of the remaining thirty, twenty-two gave themselves up and eight escaped. Among the latter was Bruerer, the leader.

CANADA

TERRIBLE TRAIN COLLISION

[illegible] March 15.—Early this morning while a [illegible] train was [illegible] [illegible] near High [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] badly [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CALIFORNIA.

Failure of the Lock-Out

San Francisco, March 15.—[Special.]—The lockout of Chinese cigar makers from all the principal factories of the city two weeks since was claimed as a movement which would result in great benefits not only to firms controlling the trade but also to hundreds of young men and women who were anxious to learn any respectable trade which would bring them the means of earning an honest living. The stand taken by the leading tobacco houses was accepted as an evidence of sincerity and the large amount of capital invested to carry out the work tended to show that each individual interested intended to take an active part in the proposed scheme. But it is now said that the scheme has fallen through and the disgust of those who subscribed towards it is great. The Chinese have offered a compromise which will be accepted and they will go to work next week as usual.

Sued by the Government

—[Special.]—The government authorities began an action yesterday in the United States circuit court against the R[illegible] Railway and Commercial company, a corporation of Marin county. The suit is brought to recover $1,000 with $300 damages for 1,000 cords of wood taken from government land. The company have been getting wood through persons unknown and the action is brought under a decision of the supreme court which holds that innocent purchasers of government timber are liable for damages.

Personal

[Special.]—A. S. Mayre and J. W. [illegible] of Portland, J. [illegible] of Victoria, W. [illegible] Wadsworth of Salem and Mrs. H. Fitch of Eugene are at the Lick.

Miss H. [illegible] of The Dalles is at the Grand.

Mrs. W. S. Ladd and daughter are weather bound at Ogden and Dallas, sister and brother in law are with her and will probably extend their trip to Portland.

Mrs. Crosman of The Dalles is in the city and will [illegible] a day or two weeks longer.

Opium Seized.

On the arrival of the George W. Elder yesterday [illegible] Victoria, the custom house officers discovered and seized eighteen five-tael boxes of opium. An attempt was made to smuggle it into the city. It is believed by the officers making the seizure that some of the officers of the steamer are implicated in the transaction and a strong effort will be made to discover the guilty party.

Suicide at Sea.

[Special.]—The State of California arrived at [illegible] yesterday afternoon after a rather rough passage. The only unusual event of the trip was the suicide of a sick [illegible] man by jumping overboard. He previously [illegible] for his comfort on the other side by first throwing his blankets and baggage into the sea.

Shipping Intelligence

Sailed: Steamer Wellington, Blackburn, Port Townsend; steamer Oregon, Bolles, Astoria.

UTAH

The Snow Slide Victims

Salt Lake, March 15.—One hundred men returned last night from Alta with the bodies of the snow slide victims killed last Friday. They dragged the bodies nine miles on hand sleds. Only eleven bodies were found, one is still missing. Fifteen hundred people viewed the remains. All presented signs of a desperate struggle, being badly bruised and mutilated.

THE WAR IN EGYPT

PANIC AMONG EGYPTIAN TROOPS

Suakim, March 15.—A dispatch dated at 11 this morning gives another account of the panic last night among the Egyptians in Baker Pasha's camp at Zariba. It says a false alarm was spread that Osman Digma had reached [illegible] routed General Graham's forces and was advancing on Zariba. The report produced a panic among the Egyptians, many of whom openly announced their sympathy with Osman Digma. A rising ensued and order was only restored by the arrest and imprisonment of the mutineers, two of whom had to be bayoneted.

SUAKIM NOTES

London, March 15.—Suakim advices state that a panic occurred last night among the Egyptian troops under Baker Pasha who are still in camp at Zariba. They got the notion that the rebels were approaching and became frightened, but were quieted. The [illegible] were heard greatly.

In personal heroism Adam Frozer, the largest man of the Black Watch regiment, is specially noted. Twelve Arabs were laid low by his single bayonet.

Drummond of the same regiment bayoneted Osman Digma's nephew.

Fifty men left Chatham to fill vacancies in the Black Watch regiment.

INCREASING SIGNS OF ACTIVITY

Cairo, March 15.—There are indications of increasing activity on the part of the rebels near the Nile, beyond Berber. Telegraphic communication is cut off and a steamer descending the Nile was fired upon.

MEXICO

THE FIRST THROUGH TRAIN

Mexico, March 15.—The first through train over the Central railroad left this morning taking A. J. Cassatt of Philadelphia, General Manager Robinson and several friends. The train was composed of the private cars of Cassatt and Robinson. The road will open to freight and limited passenger traffic April [illegible]. Regular express trains with Pullmans commence May [illegible].

SOME NEW BOOKS

Creators of the Age of Steel. By W. T. Jeans. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Sold by A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco.

In the very readable chapter which serves as the introduction to this work the author explains why he characterizes the present era as the age of steel. "The period since 1850," says Mr. Jeans, "has been the birthtime of great inventions in metallurgy, and has witnessed unparalleled progress in those industries of which iron and steel form the essential mechanism. The history of the manufacture of iron has hitherto been divided into two separate periods, the first extending from the earliest historical notice of its existence down to the time of the introduction of coal as the fuel used in smelting and refining iron, and the second extending from this date down to the introduction of the Bessemer process for converting iron into steel. When this process was first announced to the world in 1856 it was described by its inventor as a mode of manufacturing malleable iron and steel without fuel. This was the dawn of the age of steel, an age that has witnessed a great and almost silent revolution in the manufacture of the most useful of all the metals." Sir Henry Bessemer, Sir William Siemens, Sir Joseph Whitworth, Sir John Brown, Sidney G. Thomas and George J. Snelus are the creators of the age of steel, according to our author, who gives satisfactory accounts of the facts and incidents of their lives and of their inventions. The name which stands first in the history of the development of steel making in England is that of Sir Henry Bessemer, and the story of this remarkable man is [illegible] first and [illegible] of them all. [illegible] interesting [illegible] the [illegible] early struggles of the [illegible] inventor [illegible] his [illegible] situation in the midst of failure and the final perfecting of his inventions. [illegible] such great [illegible] After the sketch of Bessemer is given an account of the great results achieved by Sir William Siemens, who stands next as an inventor of direct processes of steel and iron manufacture. His practical application of Faraday's discovery, the introduction of electricity as an element in ship building, which the Siemens Brothers were so instrumental in bringing about, the many uses to which electricity was put for industrial purposes, and the many successful inventions in the perfection of mechanical appliances in which Siemens had a prominent part.

Knight's New American Mechanical Dictionary. By Dr. Edward H. Knight. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston. Sold by W. B. Ayer & Co., Portland.

The fourth and final number of this admirable treatise is now published, after a long interval from the preceding issue. The death of the accomplished author midway in his work is doubtless the cause of the delay. He was engaged upon the final section when he was taken ill and died January 22, 1883. However he left the work in such a forward state of preparation that it was only required to arrange his material into the order he had indicated, hence the work as published is entirely his. As a history and description of tools, instruments, machines, processes and engineering this work has no superior among dictionaries. The present number has fifty-six full page plates of great artistic excellence, and the entire work is illustrated with more than 3,000 engravings. The concluding number now in hand commences with "Printing Presses" and ends with The Zoopraxiscope, which instrument we believe was the invention of the artist Muybridge, at least he first brought it to the use of showing the different positions of animals in motion. We thank the prediction of the lamented author will be fully verified, wherein he [illegible] that this book would prove a great blessing to the sweating [illegible].

Creation: Or Biblical Cosmogony in the Light of Modern Science. By Arnold Guyot. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Sold by A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco.

Professor Arnold Guyot has a place among the eminent writers on physical geography and other sciences that bear a near relation to it. His book "The Earth and Man," published many years ago is still widely read. The present volume embodies the substance of lectures and essays which he has been producing during thirty years or more. He begins with the primitive state of matter and develops the creation through six cosmogonic days in a style of great simplicity and beauty. He says in his preface: "The results of the so-called modern higher criticism, whose object is to shake the faith in the authenticity of the book of Genesis, have not even been alluded to. These conclusions have often been refuted by more competent men than their authors." This remark will illustrate the spirit of the present book.

CURRENT RELIGIOUS DISCUSSION.

THE MODERN JEW

The *American Israelite* contains a report of a recent lecture by Rev. Dr. Hirsch of Chicago, one of the leading Reformed Jewish ministers in this country—upon Modern Judaism, which he describes as widely different from the old time Judaism. He said: "The Jew of modern times does not regard the bible as an inspired volume in any other sense than the writings of any great genius are inspired. The songs of David are inspired as the works of Shakespeare or Goethe are. The modern Jew has no ambition of returning to Jerusalem and re-instating the kingdom of his fathers. He is a citizen of the world and finds his Jerusalem where he finds a peaceful and happy home. He holds that every man should be his own Messiah and recognizes the fact that there is no chosen people, and that purity and innocence are the passports to the better life." To advance these views, he declared, was the true mission of Judaism.

THE CHURCH SECOND

According to the *Christian At Work* some pastors have reason to complain because many of their church members have come apparently to regard the church as a matter of secondary interest and importance, whereas it should be supreme. "A man who weakens the force of the congregation to which he belongs by any sort of alliance which takes his time and strength and means to other interests commits a grievous sin against God. The church is supreme or nothing. It is all absorbing or contemptible. Men who neglect their own church bring reproach upon their pastors, cripple their influence and undermine the best work the church can do. Suppose the stated attraction is a lodge of any kind that meets on the night of the prayer meeting. One member neglects the prayer meeting, ten more follow his example, finally all do, and the prayer meeting is dead."

BISMARCK AND LASKER

The *Jewish Times* expresses its great surprise at Bismarck's refusal to receive from Minister Sargent the resolutions passed by congress on the death of "the able and fearless statesman," and says: "Everybody knows that the little Jew Lasker was a thorn in the side of the chancellor of Germany, but no thinking man could for a moment believe that the ass would kick at a dead lion. * * * * * * Lasker dead! And Bismarck defiling his grave! Certainly do we speak feelingly on the subject, feeling as a Jew does feel under the German knout which is sent Pacificward. But time at last sets all things even, and the time is not distant when the American congress will take up the subject, not in behalf of the once eloquent and logical Lasker, but like unto Captain Ingraham, turn their cannon upon the stronghold of the *Iron Duke* of the Hohenzollerns, so that no vestige shall remain of the *Zollverein*. Fight fire with fire."

GROWING INTOLERANT

The New York *Christian at Work* charges the *Independent* with growing intolerance and makes the following specifications: It says to Christian ministers and laymen: "Thou shalt not smoke Havanas or fine leaf fumes; thou shalt not play whist; thou shalt not witness Irving's Hamlet. How many other shalt nots it is going to put forth we do not know, but we shall watch for them. It says that a game of whist at home leads to betting, gambling and the frequenting of gambling hells. Following the same brilliant line of argument we may say that a mince pie leads to indigestion, indigestion to melancholia, melancholia to insanity and insanity to suicide. * * * In the matter of amusements it has emphatically put its foot in it in taking to task Rev. Dr. Stoddard, rector of a Protestant Episcopal church of Jersey City, for having attended a performance of Henry Irving. The *Christian at Work* decidedly approves and applauds the reply of Mr. Stoddard that he does not propose to consult the *Independent* as to what amusements he may or may not patronize," and says: "We advise our belligerent contemporary to change its course and to establish its new code instanter, and hereafter to prescribe no other commandments than those to be found between the covers of the bible."

REVIVAL AT YALE COLLEGE

The *Occident* cautions parents respecting the sending of their sons to Yale college on the ground that one of the professors, Rev. Dr. Ladd, has lately published several books quite heretical in their teachings. It accuses him of "not only discrediting the authorship and genuineness of much of the word of God, but is trying to be sacred book more than a quasi infallibility, alleging not only that it contains historical errors, but also that both in the old and new testaments there are ethical and religious mistakes." Dr. Barr sounds a note of warning. He writes: "The case is growing grave. Do the gentlemen who have the control continue to charge still so that they can retain the confidence of evangelical Christians and yet retain such teachers in their chairs of instruction? Wise parents will not put their sons within the atmosphere of such teachers."

THE WORSHIP OF MARY

The San Francisco *Monitor* vehemently denies the assertion of the Southwestern Christian Advocate that Catholics pay divine worship to the Virgin Mary, and says: "Catholics give to God alone their absolute and supreme adoration, while to the Blessed Virgin we give only that degree of reverence which is her due as mother of God, but still one of God's creatures." The *Monitor* quotes from the writings of the great Protestant reformers to show that they also thus adored the Virgin Mary, that she was a proper object of supplication in prayer as the Queen of Heaven, that she was conceived without sin, and that she was, as Luther says, "a middle place between Christ and mankind." It adds that General Washington had a picture of the mother of God in his bedroom.

A NOTABLE CHANGE

How is it, asks the *Presbyterian*, that men and women enter the Lord's visible kingdom at present with so much seeming ease. It was not so twenty-five years ago. We have heard them pray as if they were hanging by a thread over perdition. We have seen hundreds agitated in mind who were not nervous, but fearless and well poised. We have seen soldiers who never flinched when ordered to the charge, and their officers too all broken up by the conviction of sin. We do not see this any more, and it is a cause of perplexity. Are men any more manly or thoughtful now? Are they better men and therefore cannot feel so deeply the presence of sin? Or are they Christians already converted, who are only now finding their way into the church? Who can explain this divorced dispensation? Do men and women know more? Some say the Sabbath school instruction has made them too intelligent. We wish we might have the old way again of looking upon him whom they have pierced and seeing the effects which Christ slain for sin and by sin used to produce. We suppose there are many such cases, but they are so rare that their presence, so deeply manifested, would attract universal attention. Does the church make the way to Christ so easy as to undermine the doctrine of repentance? Is the preaching of the spirituality of the law of God, by which man sees himself as he is, neglected?

Wool Markets

Boston, March 15.—To-day 1,318 bales of Sydney and Port Phillip wool were sold.

London, March 15.—Wool in moderate demand and [illegible].

New York, March 15.—Wool dull and heavy.

Advertising for a Wife.

A good story reaches us from Milan, Italy. A young nobleman of this city of marriageable age, and master of a fortune of $4000 a year, not long ago came to the conclusion that it was time for him to look about for a wife. His pursuit in life not being of the most strenuous character, he had leisure to combine amusement with research. Accordingly he advertised his want in a Milanese newspaper, requesting that every answer to the advertisement might be accompanied by the portrait of the lady who replied. A collateral result of this notice was that two or three of the best photographic artists of the city had more work on their hands than they could attend to. The direct result was sixty-five letters, with as many maidenly countenances as would furnish a good sized album. The answers were in some cases accompanied by parental certificates setting forth in touching language the charms and virtues of the daughters. Embarrassed by a choice of such unexpected variety and desirous to gratify that sense of humor which even the serious nature of his quest could not repress, the young man replied to each of his correspondents that before coming to a final decision a personal, but not exactly interview, but inspection would be of advantage. To each of the ladies, of course without the knowledge of the others, he sent a ticket for an orchestra stall in the Scala theater, announcing that he himself would be in a particular box, the number and situation of which he stated. A few evenings later the theater-going public of Milan were perplexed to explain the appearance of one of the most [illegible] in that immense building. A long row of stalls in the [illegible] of extreme elegance, unbroken by a single black coat, was observed. Furtively and with trepidation did each damsel from time to time raise her opera glass to that box, the cynosure of many bright eyes, in which the hero calmly and with dark [illegible] fully sat repeated. Soon curiously and with darkened brow did each damsel turn to the long file of her neighbors and wonder at the magnetism which drew each glass to the one central point. By and by the audience to whom some hint of the scene had leaked out began to give audible signs that they enjoyed the joke. The sporadic laughter in the theater increased the confusion of the young ladies and contagion of fun turned the sporadic mirth into a general roar. At this point our Milanese committed [illegible] resplendent drapes well over the scene, including his narrative with the trumpet call: "Daughters of Eve revenge." I question if that young man will get married in Milan.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the post office at Portland, Oregon, March 15, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please state the dates on which they are advertised.

WOMEN'S LIST

Anderson Mrs Dan
Allen Miss Lottie
Arnett Mrs Lucinda

Bradley Miss Lizzie Jane
Burrell Miss Ellen
Brown Miss Lillie
Bidwell Mrs Mary
Baber Mrs

Clarke Miss Kittie
Clark Mrs T
Clark Mrs Laura A
Chamberlain Mrs John
Connor Miss Lizzie
Colson Marie
Christopher Miss R[illegible]

Dorthy Mrs M H
Dodge Mrs Maria

Fuller Mrs Clara
Fink Mrs A T
Freelin Mary

Green Mrs Frank
Goldenstein Mrs M B
Griffin Mme F
Grose Mrs J A
Griffin Mrs E S
Gray Mrs M A

Higgins Miss Minnie
Hill Mrs Marietta
Hood Lena
Hunter Lillian

Illsley Mrs F B
Illsley Mrs Carrie

Jensen Mrs Carly
Johannsen Miss Catharine

Kofoed Mrs C N

Lanza Miss Mary
Larsen Miss Bertie

Miro Miss Louisa
Menahan Miss Katie
McArwail Miss Theresa
McGilney Miss [illegible]
Morse Miss Ella
Morris Annie
Morgan Mrs Mary

Nebeker Mrs J J

[illegible] Mrs Rol
Patrick Mrs A A

Richardson Mrs Annie
Ray Miss P E
Rosenstein Mrs Marie

Sordan Paulina
Schneider Mrs Sarah
Smith Miss Minnie
Smith Miss Agnes
Smith Emma I
Stearns Mrs S T

Tilton Miss Ruby

Vervier Mme Justin I [illegible]

Welsh Mrs Sarah
Welch Miss Rosa A
Wallmash Mrs H
Wallace Miss Gracie
Walters Maggie E
Walker Mrs Julia

Young Miss Mollie

GENTLEMEN'S LIST

Anderson Chas
Anderson J N
Aukland J
Ashbeck John
Acorn Alex B
Allen B A
Allen [illegible]
Adams C
Arnold John

Boyd —
Barrett John
Burrell O
Brown W F
Brown N K
Brown Forrester
[illegible] Hilmer [illegible]
Burrows M W
Benjamine M C
Bomberger Chris
Bremer M
Brennan James
Bremer Martin
[illegible] [illegible]
Bullard J J

Chase Chas E
Chatfield Fredk
Carson Chas G
Cochran Jack
Coad Wm
Coons John F

Danziger A Dohn
Dabner Harry
Decker Richard
D[illegible] Bill
Dodd James
Dresher Albert
Dewitt James
Dreyer John

Erwin James
Erickson August

Ferguson C N
Fleury O
Flint A E
Fairchild Geo
Fenton I W
Fitzpatrick M D
Ford Campbell
Fraser John
Fries Otto
Frasley S F

Greenway James
Glenn [illegible]
Grasso W
Groth J
Gr[illegible] E
Gardner Wm M
Graham Chas
Grant A H
Graham Amos J
Goodert Refas
Garrard Wm
Gilbert B [illegible]

Hames B K
Hauf Frank
Hauritz Oscar
Hayes Lala
Heiss H
Heintz Fred
Hill [illegible] Jn
Hodges Albert

Hebfelina Jacob
Hood G L
Hopkins E W
Hoyt Russell
Houston J E
Hook John
Horton Alvah C
Hutt Miles S
Hill Rev R W
Harrison G W
Harris W F
Holmes John A
Holmes Henry
Hollington Lon F
Howell [illegible] J

Jipps Henry
James Marcus
Jones Jas P
Jones Dave
Jones H D
Jones Paul
Johns J H
Johnson J H
Johnson Jas N
Jackson Wm

Kuhl Fred
Keye Jesse
Kerrish J [illegible]
Keeney J
Kimball Wm
Kendal Geo H

Lees A J
Leisinger Saml
Leonard B M
L[illegible] A C
Linklater John
Lively I R
Lange Joseph
Larson A J
Lee Frank
Lamb Frank
Lambert Henry
Lawson H
Lawton J B

Meyer Lewis
Martin Frank
Mc[illegible] John
Mitch H W F
Molony I
Modern John
Montgomery Dolos
Muirhill Joseph
Marsten Chas
Malech Thos G
Macsafra A S
McCreight Saml
McClellan Chas E
McCormic Wm I
McKinney
McKinney A C
McKinney W C
McKolt John
McBride I A
McKee Jacob
Martin John W
Morris A Jno
Maltback I [illegible]
Mather Wm
Moore J W
McLean Chas E
Northrup E T

Norton Wm
Oliver G W
Olson H I
O'Reilly John

Partlin Andrew
Payne Wm
Payne Jas T
Pawley A
Perkins Chas
Philips J J
Parker S B
Primm Moses
Provines Lucian
Peterson J M
P[illegible] T

Reynolds I I
R[illegible] Edw M
Russell J J B
Rasmussen Wm
[illegible]
Reuter H [illegible]
Redlich J [illegible]
Ribearson S H
Rogers Bros

Spencer Chas
Stephens [illegible]
Simmons W
Seelye [illegible]
S[illegible] W H
Smith J [illegible]
Smith H W
Sarmon R [illegible]
Stoat Fred
Sawyer L W
Seely Ed
Sherman Albert F
Sheppard Ed
Shaw J A
Schaefer John
Small Harry F
Stein Edw
Steen John

Thorn Joseph
Terry B B
Tower Chas I
Turner G M
Trayer —
Thompson Anno
Tiberts James
Thornton Wilbur
Thern John F

Utley [illegible]

Vaughn Ed

White E
White Mo[illegible]
Weltner Chas
Welsh Wm
Wilson Thos M
Whitcomb Dr
Williams David
Williams Barr F
Waechter H
Wellton [illegible]
Wilmer C
Walther Jas F
Walsh John
Wh[illegible] Chas
Wheeler Frank
Wa[illegible] H I
Ste[illegible] Chu

GEORGE A. STEEL, P M.

EAST PORTLAND LETTER LIST

The following letters remain in the East Portland postoffice March 14, 1884:

WOMEN'S LIST

Anderson Hilda

Peers Sarah
Bennett Sarah M
Bingr Estelle
Busher Rachel

Cronane Miss Fla

Day Mrs L A E
Dervy Sarah

Edmonds Lulu

Griswell Miss
Gross Miss Ida

Hunters Miss Anna
Hall Addie
Hawkins Mrs Mary

Jordan Josephine L

Jewell Miss Norah

King Annie

Miller Hannah
Mason Annie

Neeson N [illegible]
Nichols A
New [illegible] Miss Mary

Roberts Mary F
Robertson Miss Ella
Rhodes Miss M A
Roberts Cora

Severance Juli
Schach Annie
Snull May

Wilson Caroline
Wilson Mary

MEN'S LIST

Albright E

Boss [illegible] J
Boyd J Frank

Crandall Micah
[illegible] Henry
Clark Joe

Dean Thos
Dunn David

Evans I
Elliott W S

Flynn Patrick
Fuller I W
Fuller John
Fairfield I M
Foster Wm
Fuller John (2)

Graham James
Gelson Charley
Greene C W

Howell Emerson
Hunsaker F L
Hughes Austin
Hens Lirck M
Hanson Chris
Hopkins Samuel

Hawkins H H
Hulney Joseph

Jackson Thomas
Jean W G

Kroeger Chas

Lotto Michael
Lee [illegible] Jas
Lynch Wm

Myers Benjamin
Misner J J B
Moore Davis
Mulligan Emmet
Mason A B
Moss E P
Murdocke G I
McLeod Donald
McDonald John
McClanahan T
McKenzie M D
McNamara John
McInnis Th[illegible]

Nichols Jas P

Printy I W (2)
Poned John
Powell John W

Roach [illegible] Sam
R[illegible] W
R[illegible] Frank
R[illegible] Jas M
R[illegible]
Rhodes Byron
Roberts E I

Simmons Henry
S[illegible] John
Summerich J
Schaefer Wm
Schaeffer Frank
Singer Wm
Sessions Mr
Schuler George
Sevencake John
Sax F E
S[illegible] J A J
Stephens J B

Taylor Mr C
Trapnagel Frank
Thrash L L

Vander Geo Loo

Wynkoop James
Walters John
Westfall W W
Wells L D

M. COLGILL, P. M.

MINING STOCKS REPORT.

San Francisco, March 15.

Alpha	1 40	Gould and Curry	1 ½
Alta	1 0	Hale and Norcross	1 15
Best and Belcher	[illegible]	Mexican	[illegible]
Bodie Con	[illegible]	M[illegible]	40
Bulwer	[illegible]	Mount Diablo	1 50
California	[illegible]	Ophir	1 [illegible]
Champion	1 1	Savage	[illegible]
Chollar	[illegible]	Sierra Nevada	[illegible]
Con Va	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
Eureka Con	4 [illegible]	Yellow Jacket	[illegible]

CHURCH [illegible]

Gospel Temperance [illegible] P. M., in W. C. T. U. hall [illegible] tween First and Front [illegible]

Gospel meeting at the [illegible] day afternoon at 3:15, [illegible] song service on the street [illegible] vited.

First Christian church, [illegible] streets. Rev. Clark Davis [illegible] and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school [illegible]

Scandinavian Baptist church, [illegible] and Sixth street—Services at 11 [illegible] by Rev. G. Liljeroth. [illegible] night at 8 o'clock.

Albina Presbyterian Mission [illegible] vices at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. [illegible] pastor. Evening topic, [illegible] cordial invitation to all.

Plymouth church, cor. [illegible] Services every Sabbath [illegible] usual hours. Sunday school [illegible] to all. E. R. Loomis, pastor.

Professor Chaney will [illegible] School Question" at 2 P. M. [illegible] at 8 P. M. lecture on "[illegible] friends of common schools [illegible] invited. Admission free.

The First Baptist church, [illegible] streets—Preaching by the [illegible] hurst to-morrow morning at [illegible] evening at 7:30 o'clock. [illegible] morning service.

North Portland Presbyterian [illegible] school at the Couch engine [illegible] tween Thirteenth and Fourteenth [illegible] Preaching service in Watson's [illegible] T streets at 7:15 P. M. All [illegible] attend services.

Calvary Presbyterian church [illegible] Clay streets—Preaching [illegible] Sunday school at 12:30 o'clock [illegible] absent by order of the presbytery [illegible] be occupied by the Rev. J. [illegible] A cordial invitation extended [illegible]

United Presbyterian Mission [illegible] Clay. Services at 11 A. M. and [illegible] school at 12:30 P. M. Subject: [illegible] Ascension of Christ," Evening [illegible] Coming of Christ." Rev. [illegible] pastor. Residence Twelfth [illegible]

First Presbyterian church, [illegible] Washington streets—A. L. Lindsley [illegible] worship morning and evening [illegible] The Influence of [illegible] school at 12:30. Thursday evening [illegible] Strangers and especially young [illegible] the meetings.

Unitarian church, corner of [illegible] streets—T. L. Eliot, minister, [illegible] and 7:30 P. M. In the evening [illegible] [illegible] of San Francisco will [illegible] right methods of childhood [illegible] is also expected to speak [illegible] public is cordially invited.

First Congregational church, [illegible] Jefferson streets. Services [illegible] 7:30 P. M. Preaching by the [illegible] Marvin. Morning subject [illegible] God. Evening Service, [illegible] and Growth. Sunday school at [illegible] people's meeting at 6:45 P. M.

First German Evangelical [illegible] and Clay streets. Services [illegible] union services in morning [illegible] by Rev. J. Bowersox of Salem [illegible] 9:30 A. M. Preaching in the [illegible] Johnson of Minnesota. All [illegible] invited to attend these services.

Taylor street M. E. church, [illegible] pastor. Morning discourse [illegible] The Universal [illegible] Evening discourse, 7:30 P. M. [illegible] Briggs of San Francisco [illegible] M. Praise meeting at 6:45 [illegible] cordially invited to all the meetings.

The church of Sea and Land [illegible] and D streets. Chaplain [illegible] 11 A. M. on Creed and [illegible] school at 12 o'clock. Preaching [illegible] chaplain subject—"The [illegible] Salvation." Monday—[illegible] O. G. T. of the world. [illegible] and prayer Thursday [illegible] Services of the W. C. T. U. [illegible]

EAST PORTLAND [illegible]

First Baptist church—Services [illegible] P. M. Sabbath school at [illegible]

M. E. church. Rev. [illegible] at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. [illegible] P. M.

St. David's Episcopal church [illegible] wood rector—[illegible] bath school at 9:45.

Congregational church [illegible] A. W. Bowersox [illegible] Sabbath school [illegible]

United Brethren church [illegible] pastor—Services [illegible] ing service [illegible]

First Presbyterian church [illegible] streets—Services [illegible] Preaching by [illegible] bath school at [illegible]

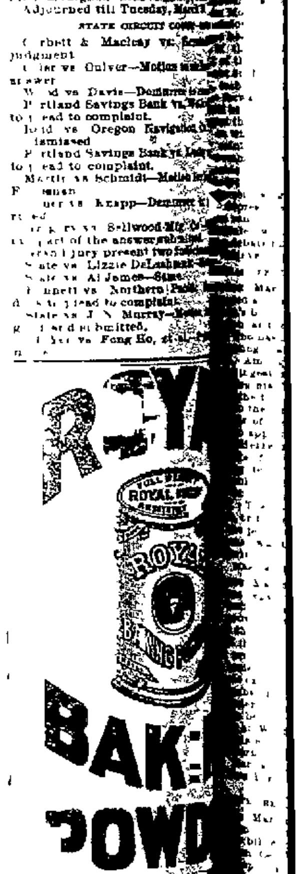
[illegible] al meeting [illegible] school of Saturday [illegible] F street between [illegible]

[illegible]

United States [illegible] for a year and [illegible] United States [illegible] filed arraignment [illegible] Adjourned [illegible]

STATE CIRCUIT COURT

Corbett & [illegible] judgment [illegible] [illegible] vs. [illegible] answer. [illegible] vs. D[illegible] Portland Savings Bank vs. [illegible] to plead to complaint [illegible] vs. [illegible] dismissed. Portland Savings [illegible] to plead to [illegible] Martin vs. [illegible] [illegible] ordered [illegible] part of the [illegible] jury [illegible] State vs. L[illegible] State vs. Al[illegible] [illegible] vs. [illegible] to plead [illegible] State vs. J[illegible] [illegible] vs. [illegible]



[illegible] powder never varies [illegible] wholesomeness [illegible] the ordinary kinds, and cannot [illegible] the multitude of low test [illegible] Sold only [illegible] ROYAL BAKING POWDER [illegible]

TORPID [illegible] DISORDERED [illegible] and MAL[illegible]

From these sources arise [illegible] the diseases of the [illegible] symptoms indicate these: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, [illegible] ache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, [illegible] of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, [illegible] Heart, Dots before the eyes, [illegible] ored Urine, Constipation, [illegible] demand the use of a remedy [illegible] on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. [illegible] Kidneys and Skin is also [illegible] all impurities through [illegible] engers of the system, [illegible] tite, sound digestion, [illegible] skin and a vigorous body [illegible] cause no nausea [illegible] with daily work [illegible]

ANTIDOTE [illegible]

TUTT'S [illegible]

GRAY HAIR [illegible] stantly to a GLOSSY [illegible] plication of this Dye [illegible] or sent by express on [illegible]

TUTT'S MANUAL OF [illegible]

MANHOOD RESTORED.

[illegible]

[illegible] is competent to impart to those [illegible] no charge unless he effects a [illegible] Office Hours [illegible] Call or write. All communications confidential. Send [illegible] Address DR. [illegible] Cal. [illegible]

DR. SWAYNE'S [illegible]

[illegible]